FAYETTEVILLE OBSERVER.

VOL. XX FAYETTEVILLE N C. THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 3, 1836. [NO 1013.

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By Edward J. Hale,
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ADVERTISEMENTS inserted for sixty cents a square for the first, and thirty cents for each succeeding publication. Advertisers are requested to state the number of insertions desired, or they will be continued till forbid, and charged accordingly.

Letters to the Editor must be post paid.

SALT.

3,000 BUSHELS Turk Island SALT, For sale by
WILLKINGS & BELDEN.
October 26, 1836. 12tf

Mountain Butter
JUST RECEIVED
3000 lbs first rate MOUNAIN BUTTER, made by Messrs Wm & Lewis Hale, of Grayson county, Virginia.
C. J ORRELL
October 26, 1836.

A Clerk wanted.

A active and intelligent youth is wanted to attend the Subscriber's Book Store.
E J HALE.
October 26, 1836.

GALES'S ALMANAC,
For 1837,
Just received, for sale wholesale and retail, by
E. J. HALE

NOTICE.

THE Subscriber, being about to remove to Mobile, has duly authorised Mr. Henry Branch to settle and close his business in this town. Those persons who are indebted to the subscriber will please call and liquidate their accounts without delay, otherwise they will be placed in the hands of an officer for collection
LEWIS BROWN.
Fayetteville, October 20, 1836. 12 2m

To Rent.

A CONVENIENT DWELLING HOUSE on Gillespie Street, with the privilege of Fire Wood for a family.
C. P. MALLETT
October 24, 1836. 12tf

Murrell, 'the Land Pirate.'

JUST received, "The History of Virgil A Stewart, and his adventure in capturing Murrell, the great Western Land Pirate, and his Confession of the Trials, Confessions, and Execution of a number of his associates in the State of Mississippi, in 1835, and the Execution of five murderers in the city of Vicksburg July 6 1835" Also, "Six Years in the Monasteries of Italy, by Rev S J Mahoney, late a Capuchin Friar in the Convent of the Immaculate Conception at Rome" The Merchant's Clerk, by the author of 'Passages from the Diary of a London Physician."
E J HALE.
October 26, 1836.

Prospect Hall Plantation
FOR SALE.



THE Subscriber offers for sale, that handsome and valuable Plantation, known by the name of Prospect Hall, situated on the west side of Cape Fear River, and distant 18 miles from Fayetteville, on the road leading from thence to Wilmington. This place is generally well known, and known to possess facilities to make money than any other on the River. It contains between 1900 and 2000 acres of Land, a large body of it cleared and in a good state of cultivation. The low grounds are very productive and the most safe from freshets of any low grounds. A great deal of this Land is admirably adapted to Turpentine. There is an excellent Mill site, with the foundation and dam already made, and a great deal of excellent Pine Timber convenient to the Mill. It is also an excellent stand for a Store, and has a very good Store House.

The improvements are very good, having a comfortable Dwelling and all necessary out buildings, two fine large Barns, &c &c.

A further description is thought unnecessary, those who would wish to purchase, it is supposed will examine for themselves, &c
THOS H BYRNE.
Prospect Hall, October 24, 1836 12 f

WATCHES & JEWELRY.



THE SUBSCRIBER is receiving a large and handsome assortment of GOLD and SILVER PATENT LEVER, LEPINE and PLAIN **WATCHES,** of various qualities; fine and common

Jewelry

of every description;
Silver Spoons, Butter and Fruit Knives, Gold and Silver Spectacles, Pencils, Thimbles, &c., Plated and Britannia Ware, Military Equipments, Fine Guns and Pistols, Fine Cutlery, Mathematical and Musical Instruments, Perfumery, &c.

Together with a great variety of new and fashionable Fancy and Household articles —all of which are offered at reduced prices
WARREN PRIOR.
September 6, 1836. 5tf

N.B. Clock and Watch Repairing and other Work in the line, thankfully received and strictly attended to.

NOTICE.

THE undersigned, having returned to Fayetteville, where he expects to remain three or four weeks, would either sell or exchange his Plantation and Lands on the Cape Fear, opposite this place, for Lands in the Counties of Madison, Haywood, Tipton or Fayette in West Tennessee
WILLIAM L. MILLER
October 18, 1836. 11 3w

LEETE & COOK

HAVE just received their FALL AND WINTER supply of

DRY GOODS,
GROCERIES, HARDWARE,
Crockery, Hats and Shoes,

Which they offer low for Cash or in exchange for Country Produce.
October 19, 1836. 11tf

SELLING OFF
AT COST.

THE SUBSCRIBER being about to remove to the West, offers his large Stock of

DRY GOODS,
Hats, Shoes, Saddles and Crockery,

At cost. Country Merchants would do well to call and examine the Stock, as they are all new Goods bought this Fall.
A W CARPENTER
North side Hay St., 3 doors Westof Market Square.
October 18, 1836 11tf

DAVID SHAW,
Confectioner and Grocer,

HAS just received from New York, the following articles, which he offers low for CASH:

Bunch Raisins.
Currants Dry Citron.
E. India Preserved Ginger, in jars.
Mace and Cloves.
Cassia and Nutmegs.
Soft shell Almonds.
Palm Nuts and Filberts
English Walnuts
Boxes Table Salt
Mustard Saltpetre.
Pepper and Aispice
Indigo. Alum.
Race & Ground Ginger.
Butter Crackers and Jamison's Water do
Gunpowder, Imperial and Young Hyson } TEAS
Loaf and Brown Sugar.
Coffee Cheese.
Starch Tamarinds.
Scotch Herrings.
Seidlitz Powders & Soda do.

Noyeau, Perfect Love, Rose, Peppermint } *Cordials.*
Cream Tartar. Madder.
Lucifer Matches. Camphor
Rose & Cologne Water.
Oil Lemon and Oil Peppermint.
Oil Cinnamon and Oil Winter Green
Oil Thyme and Essence Peppermint.
Hair Powder. Sweet Oil in flasks
Superior Spanish Segars.
Common do. Bar Soap.
Chewing Tobacco.
Scotch and Maccoboy Snuff. Spanish Brown
Rose & Transpar'nt Soap
Madeira and Port Wine.
Hog. Brandy & Ja. Rum.
Hobaud Gin.

A large assortment of TOYS, and a large assortment of CONFECTIONARIES, &c.
Fayetteville, Oct 20. 11 3w.

The Subscriber has

20 BUSHELS OF HERDS' GRASS SEED for sale.
[11 tw]
ELI HARRIS
White Hill, Montgomery C'ty, Oct. 11, 1836.

French Burr Mill Stones
For Wheat, and Cologne Stones for Corn.

HAVING been appointed Agent for the sale of the above Mill Stones in this State, by Messrs Edgerton & Morris, Manufacturers, of Baltimore, I would here inform those wanting the same, that they can be furnished by sending their orders to me at this place We *warrant* the article to be *genuine;* if it is not, we furnish a new pair in their stead
C J ORRELL,
Brick Buildings, Hay Street
Fayetteville, Sept. 20, 1836 8tf

Notice.

ALL persons indebted to the late firm of *Campbell & Prior,* are requested to make immediate payment to the Subscriber, who alone is authorised to settle the same.

All notes and accounts remaining unsettled after the first day of November, will be placed in the hands of an Officer for collection.
WARREN PRIOR.
September 8, 1836 5tf

JEREMIAH KYLE

HAS just received a large and extensive assortment of

DRY GOODS,

Among which are:—
Superfine Blue, Black, Green, Olive, Brown, Oxford Mixed and Drab Cloths
Blue, Black, and Oxford Mixed Cassimeres
Sattinets, a large assortment of all kinds
Rose, Point, and Duffil Blankets
6-4 and 3-4 Merinoes, very cheap
500 pieces Calicoes, well assorted
3-4 4-4 & 5-4 bleached & unbleached Domestics
3-4 and 4-4 plain and striped Domestics
6-4 to 12-4 real Linen Damask Table Cloths
Irish Linen, some extra fine
Shell, Side, and Tuck Combs, Ivory do.
Silk & Cotton Handkerchiefs, a large and splendid assortment,

With many other articles in the Dry Goods line, all of which are offered by Wholesale or Retail, at a small advance on the Northern Package price
New Goods to come by almost every arrival
October 10, 1836 10-tf

LINE OF PACKETS
TO FAYETTEVILLE

THE schooners Caroline and Caleb Nichols, steamer Wilmington, and tow boats, will take measurement Goods at N. York and deliver them at Fayetteville, at the established rates, free of all other charges.

Heavy Goods will be taken as above specified, except that they will at times, when the river is very low, be subject to storage and labor of storing, which we trust will be seldom required, as the steamer and tow boats are of the newest construction and light draught of water.

The Goods at the owner's risk, the same as in the hands of forwarding merchants Freight payable on delivery at Fayetteville

All persons shipping Goods by the above line, will please hand a list of the Goods shipped to Messrs. Hallett & Brown, so as to advise me.
WILLIAM DOUGAL, Proprietor,
WILLKINGS & BELDEN, Agents,
at Fayetteville
August 18. 2tf.

Cheap Paper

For sale at the Book Store of
E. J. HALE.

NEW STORE.
THE SUBSCRIBER

IS now receiving at the Store on Market Square, recently occupied by Arch'd Campbell, an entirely new and desirable STOCK OF GOODS consisting of Staple and Fancy

DRY GOODS,
GROCERIES, HARDWARE and CUTLERY,
Crockery, Glassware, &c.

All of which will be sold low for Cash.
Also, some choice old WINES.
C A. McMILLAN.
September 19. 1836. 7tf

NEW GOODS.



I am now receiving my FALL SUPPLY, consisting in part of the following GOODS, all of which has been recently selected by myself in New York and which I offer to my customers and others on reasonable and accommodating terms, for *Cash, Country Produce,* or on time to *punctual* customers

500 SACKS LIVERPOOL SALT,
500 bushels Alum do,
200 bags R Coffee,
25 do Java do,
30 hhds Porto Rico and St Croix } SUGAR,
2000 lbs. Loaf and Lump
25 hhds Bright Molasses.
25 bbls Tanner's Oil, (Liverbank,)
100 keg Nails,
100 bags Shot,
1000 lbs Bar Lead,
50 kegs FFF Dupont's Powder,
50 pieces Cotton Bagging,
50 coils Bale Rope,
200 sides Sole and Upper Leather,
2000 lbs. Red Clover Seed,
2 barrels Herds Grass do,
15 tons Swedes and English Iron,
5 do Nova Scotia Grindstones,
25 barrels Linseed Oil,
50 kegs White & Black Lead, in Oil,
Madeira, Port, Sherry Old Canary, Teneriffe, St Lucre, Champaigne & Malaga } *WINES.*
5 gross Hibbert's London Porter.

Together with a general assortment of STAPLE and FANCY

DRY GOODS,
HARDWARE & CUTLERY,
CROCKERY & GLASSWARE,
by the Crate, assorted,
DRUGS and MEDICINES,
Paints, Dye Stuffs, &c. &c.

In short my Stock consists of almost every article now in common use in this country. Call and examine for yourselves or send your orders.
C J ORRELL

N. B.—Personal and strict attention will be given to the receiving and forwarding Goods, receiving Cotton and other produce for storage, sale or shipment as the owner may direct. Liberal advances in *Cash* or *Goods* will be made on all Cotton stored with or shipped by me, if requested. My Warehouses are large and near the River, entirely detached from other buildings, and out of danger of fire. C. J. O
Brick Row, Hay Street.
Fayetteville, Sept 20. 1836 8tf.

NEW STORE.
THE SUBSCRIBER

HAS just received and opened, at the South West corner of Market Square, a large and choice selection of BRITISH, FRENCH, SWISS, ITALIAN and AMERICAN

DRY GOODS,

To which the attention of Country Merchants and purchasers generally is invited His Stock consists partly of the following articles:

Blue, Black Brown, Claret and Green Cloths; Blue, Black, Drab and Plaid Cassimeres and Sattinetts; Red, White and Green Flannels; Canton Flannels and Freze Cloths; Rose, Duffil and Point Blankets; Goats' hair and common Camlets; Negro Kerseys and Linseys; 3-4 and 6-4 French and English Merinos.

Super Gros-de-nap, Poult-de-soie, Gros-de-Swiss and Italian Silks, from 35 cts. to $1 10; Ditto coloured do; Sinchews, Sarsnets and Florences, Pink and White Satin; Challys; Rich figured Poplins; Figured and Black Satin Vestings; Silk and Tabby Velvets; Silk and Cotton Handkerchiefs; Black Italian Cravats; Plain and Pleated Stocks; Fancy Gauze and Silk Handkerchiefs; Blue, Black and Brown Bombazines, cheap; Cap, Bonnet and Belt Ribbons, very handsome.

A large stock of Calicoes, embracing a great variety of colours and paterns; 3-4, 7-8, 4-4, 5-4 and 6-4 Brown and Bleached Shirtings and Sheetings; Apron Checks; Bed Ticks; Irish Linens and Lawns; Linen Cambric Handkerchiefs

A large assortment of Plaid, Jaconet, Book, Plain and Figured Swiss Muslins; Bishop Lawns; Bobinets and Quillings, some very fine; Cotton and fine gimp Laces and Edgings.

3-4, 4-4, 5-4 and 8-4 Merino and Thibet Shawls; Valencia and Prussian do; Tyrolese and Spun Silk do.; Muslin Capes; Silk Plush; Green and White Blond Veils; Black and White Bobinet do.; Black Sprigged Bobinet for Veils; Hosiery of various kinds; plain and open work Silk Gloves; Buck, Kid and Wool do.; Corded Skirts; fine Linen Bosoms and Collars; Russia and Bird-eye Diapers; Damask do; Brown Table Covers; Foolscap, Ruled and Letter Paper; Threads, Buttons and Sewing Silks, it great variety; Buckrams, Paddings and Sail Ducks; Elastic, Webb and Nett Braces; Turkey Cotton; Salisbury Flannel; Silk and Cotton Umbrellas, cheap; Cotton Yarn; Bead Bags; Silk Purses and Wallets; Waist Buckles; Pen Knives; Razors; Scissors; Silver Pencils; Seal Skin and Cloth Caps; Fur do., some very fine, &c &c &c

Also, daily expected, a large stock of

HATS and SHOES,

Of various descriptions. All of which is offered for sale at WHOLESALE or RETAIL for Cash, or on short time to very punctual customers.
EDMUND J. LILLY.
Fayetteville, Sept. 15, 1836 6tf.

H. P. PECK

HAS just received his Fall Supply of

DRY GOODS,

consisting in part of the following articles, viz:—
Broadcloths, Plain and Ribbed Cassimeres
Sattinetts, Flannels, French & English Merinoes
Bleached and brown Shirtings and Sheetings
French, English and American Calicoes
Bishop Lawn, Long Lawn, Tickings
Jaconet, Swiss, Book and cross-barred Muslins
Irish Linen, Bombazines, Bombazetts, Circassians
Silk and cotton Velvets, Vestings, Cravats
Padding, Canvass, Buckram
Pongee and Flag Silk Hdkfs, Cotton Flags
Cotton, woollen, buckskin, beaver, horse skin, kid and silk gloves
Bead Bags and Purses, Pocket Books, Wallets
Shell and horn tuck and side Combs
Cloth Brushes, Hair do, Tooth do, Shaving do.
Pearl Buttons, Bone do, Gilt coat and vest do
Prunelle do Fancy Soaps
Silver Pencils, Silver & double silver Spectacles
Watches, Watch Guards, Pins, Needles
Silver Thimbles, Breast Pins, Snuff Boxes
Scissors, Razors, Knives and Forks, Pad Locks
Silver Table and Tea Spoons, Percussion Caps
Ladies' Prunelle, Morocco and Leather Shoes and Slippers, Men's Brogans
Leghorn, Tuscan, straw and silk Bonnets
Bandboxes, Lucifer Matches
Essences Peppermint, wintergreen, cinnamon, lemon and bergamot
Cologne, Antique and Bear's Oil
Opodeldoc, Laudanum, Paregoric
Bateman's Drops, British Oil, &c &c.

The above articles he offers at Wholesale or Retail, on accommodating terms. Country Merchants are requested to call and examine, before purchasing elsewhere
Fayetteville Oct 12 - 10-4t

Female Classical School.

THIS School will be reopened on Monday the 17th October, under the superintendance of Miss Green, from the District of Columbia, assisted in the classical Department by Mr. E. Tripp.

To secure efficient instruction, Teachers of approved qualifications have been employed, and the number of pupils to whom their attention will be devoted is limited. The Committe therefore recommend this School as affording opportunity to young ladies for acquiring a thorough education and as under a good moral influence.—Reference to Rev. J. B. BUXTON, *Pres't.*

C. P. MALLETT,
LOUIS D. HENRY,
JNO. H. HALL,
T. C. BLAKE,
C. T. HAIGH,
JOHN W. WRIGHT, } *Committee.*

Fayetteville, October 5, 1836. 9-6w

NEW GOODS.

THE Subscribers having opened a Retail Store on Green street, next door to Messrs John Huske & Son, take this method of informing their friends that they are now receiving and daily expecting, a large and general assortment of

DRY GOODS,
Groceries, Hardware, Crockery Ware, Hats, Shoes, &c. &c.

Among the articles are the following:—
15 Tons Swedes Iron, (assorted,)
20 hhds Porto Rico and St Croix Sugars,
50 bags Coffee,
1000 bushels Liverpool and Alum Salt,
50 pieces Cotton Bagging,
50 coils Rope,
10 hhds. Molasses, &c. &c.

—ALSO—
50 Bbls No. 3 MACKEREL.
All of which will be sold low for cash.
THOS. SANDFORD & CO.
Green Street.
Fayetteville, August 31. 4tf.

Sugar, Coffee, Molasses.

RECEIVED per steamer Clarendon and Wilmington, and for sale by the Subscribers corner of Hay and Maxwell streets.

200 Bags Rio COFFEE,
30 bbls. do do.
70 hhds Molasses,
30 do. Sugar,
30 bbls Loaf, do.
75 kegs Nails,
20 bbls Copperas.

Pepper, Spice, Ginger, Indigo, Cassia, Brimstone, Starch, Rope, Bagging, Malaga Wine, Glass 8 x 10 and 10 x 12, Hollow Ware, Weeding Hoes, Iron, &c. &c.

—ALSO—
20 Bozes TOBACCO,
30 bbls Apple Brandy,
20 do. Whiskey
WILLKINGS & BELDEN.
September 7, 1836. 5-tf.

SELLING OFF
At Reduced Prices.

THE Subscribers intending to change their business in this place, would call the attention of Country Merchants and the public generally to their extensive assortment of

DRY GOODS,
HARDWARE and CUTLERY, HATS, SADDLERY, &c. &c.

Which they are now offering at reduced prices The assortment is very general, and will be found to contain as great a variety as can be obtained in this market. The Stock has been laid in much lower than they can be purchased at this time (in consequence of the great advance in the Northern market,) offering an opportunity to country Merchants of laying in their Fall Stock much lower than ever before offered in this market.
HALL & JOHNSON.
Fayetteville, August 10, 1836. 1tf

PAPER.

JUST received, a large supply of very fine and cheap Letter Paper. E. J. HALE.
October 11.

SHOES.

27 CASES Men's Kip Brogans,
1 do. do. Calf do.
3 do. do. Thick do.
4 do. Women's Leather Boots,
1 do. Ladies Lasting Shoes,
2 do. do Morocco do.

Just received and for sale by
H. P PECK.
October 12. 10-4w

RAIL ROAD CONVENTION.

FROM THE SALISBURY WATCHMAN.

Monday, October 10.

PROCEEDINGS OF THE INTERNAL IMPROVEMENT CONVENTION HELD AT SALISBURY, N. C., OCTOBER, 1836.

At a meeting of the Delegates to the Internal Improvement Convention, held at the town of Salisbury, the 10th October, 1836,

Upon motion of Burton Craige, Esq., of Rowan, the Convention was organized by the appointment of Bartlett Shipp, Esq., of Lincoln county, President of the Convention, and Jas. R Dodge, Esq., of Wilkes, and Warren Winslow, Esq., of Cumberland, Secretaries.

Delegates from the following counties appeared, presented their credentials, and took their seats.

Anson—Alexander W. Brandon, John Grady, Charles G. Nelms, Alexander Little.

Ashe—Col Morgan Bryant, Col. James Maxwell, Roderick Murchison.

Brunswick—Dr. Frederick J Hill.

Burke—Ed. Jones Erwin, William Murphey

Cumberland—Charles P. Mallett, Warren Winslow, John W. Huske, Samuel W Tillinghast, Rev Simeon Colton, Robert C. Bolden, E L Winslow

Chatham—Hon. Abraham Rencher, Robert J Smith, S McClennahan.

Cabarrus—David Long, William F. Phifer, Geo. Klutts J. F. Phifer.

Davidson—Henry R. Dusenberry, Col Samuel Hargrave, Dr. Payne, Dr. Bell, James Smith, James Fitzgerald, Dr Wm. R Holt, Col. Humphreys, John March, Wm Bodenhammer, J. P. Mabry, William Adderton, George Riley, James Ellis, John A. Hogan, Casper Smith

Iredell—Maj Rufus Reid, James Campbell, Joseph W Biegle, William F Cowan, Sam'l King, Samuel R. Bell, William Harbin, Joseph P. Caldwell, T. S Allison, Jas. Byers, David Waddell, Andrew Caldwell, Jos Chambers.

Lincoln—Robert H Burton, Bartlett Shipp, David Reinhardt, Peregrine G Roberts. Alfred M. Burton.

Mecklenburg—Thomas J. Grier, Andrew Grier, William A Harris, John B Harris, James M Osborn, Wm. W. Long, Zenas A. Grier, Alexander Grier

Montgomery—P W. Simmons, Francis Locke, E. S Jordan, Edward Burrage, James Lilly, P. R Lilly, Parham Kirk, George Crowell

New Hanover—William C. Lord

Orange—Frederick Nash, T. D Bennehan, P. C. Cameron.

Rowan—Abel Graham, Dr Asbbel Smith, A Henderson, H. C. Jones, Archibald G Carter, Lucco Mitchell, Robert Macnamara, Jas E Kerr, Joseph W Hampton, John Murphy, Nathan Chaffin, Burton Craige, William Chambers, Robert N Flemming, Noah Parker, Elkanah D Austin, Jas C. McConnaughey, Abel Cowan, Michael Brown, David F Caldwell, Thomas Craige, Wm. Stokes, Christian Brinkley, Richmond Pearson, Caswell Harbin, Spenser Taylor, William B. Wilson, Thomas G Polk.

Rutherford—John McDowell, John G. Bynum, William E Mills, Alex. Smith

Surry—Josiah Cowles, Nathaniel Boyden, Geo. W Brown, William J Parkes, Jacob Douthet, Levi Chappell, James Calloway, Frederick Long, Alfred W. Martin, John Holcomb

Wake—William Boylan, Alfred Jones, George W Mordecai.

Wilkes—William P Waugh, Wm C. Emmet, Joseph W. Hacket, Thomas S Burchelle, James R Dodge, William Peden, John Bryan, James K Norton.

Upon motion of Gen Polk, of Rowan, it was unanimously resolved, that Maj W. J McNeill, and Maj. John N Macomb, be invited to take seats in this Convention, and to participate in its deliberations, and that a committee of two be appointed by the president to inform them thereof.

Gen. Thomas G. Polk and David F. Caldwell, Esq. were appointed said committee.

Upon motion of H C Jones, Esq, of Rowan, a committee of five Delegates was appointed to draw up rules and regulations for this convention and report to-morrow morning; Messrs Hamilton C. Jones, Samuel King, Abraham Rencher, John A Hogan and John W Huske were appointed said committee.

Mr. Craige, of Rowan, submitted the following resolution:

Resolved, That a standing committee, consisting of one member from each county represented in this convention, be appointed by the President, to whom all specific propositions relative to the location of a Rail Road or Rail Roads shall be referred.

Said motion lies upon the Table

Upon motion of David F Caldwell, Esq. the Convention adjourned until to-morrow, 10 o'clock.

Tuesday, October 11, 1836.

The Convention met pursuant to adjournment, when the President taking the Chair, Jas. Campbell, of Iredell, presented the following resolution, which was unanimously adopted

Resolved, That at the meeting of the Convention each morning, the President invite some minister of the gospel to open the meeting with prayer.

Prayer by the Rev Simeon Colton, a member of this body.

The Convention being called to order, Hamilton C. Jones, from the committee on rules and regulations, made a report, which was unanimously adopted.

The Resolution of Mr. Craige, of Rowan, for a standing committee, was taken up and adopted, and the following Delegates named on said committee.

Rowan—Burton Craige,
Anson—Alexander Little,
Ashe—R. Murchison,
Brunswick—F. J. Hill,
Burke—Edward J. Erwin,
Chatham—Abraham Rencher,
Cabarrus—W. F. Phifer,
Cumberland—E. L. Winslow,
Davidson—Wm. R. Holt,
Lincoln—Robert H. Burton,
Mecklenburg—J. M Osborn,
Montgomery—Peter R. Lilly,
New Hanover—Wm. C. Lord,
Orange—Frederick Nash,
Rutherford—John G. Bynum,
Surry—Josiah Cowles,
Wake—Alfred Jones,
Wilkes—Wm. P. Waugh,
Iredell—J. P. Caldwell.

H. C. Jones, of Rowan, laid upon the table a report by a committee of a public meeting of the citizens of Rowan county, upon Internal Improvement, and upon motion of E. L. Winslow of Cumberland, it was taken up, read, and referred to the Standing committee on Rail-Roads.

The following resolutions were offered, read, and referred to the same committee.

By James Campbell, of Iredell. That a committee of persons be appointed by the Chairman of this meeting to draft a memorial to the General Assembly, praying, that able Engineers be procured at the expense of the State to examine and report on the practical utility and probable cost of;

1 A Rail-Road from Fayetteville to Salisbury.
2. A Rail-Road from Raleigh to Salisbury.
3 A Rail Road from Milton via Salisbury, to Morganton, or Rutherford.
4. A Rail-Road from Wilkesborough via Statesville and Charlotte to the South Carolina line.
5. A Rail Road from Raleigh via Greensborough and Salem to Wilkesborough.

By Dr. Thomas S. Buchelle, of Wilkes. That the committee be further instructed to enquire into, and report on the practicability of the route for a Rail Road from the head of the Narrows to Wilkesborough, and also the propriety of an immediate survey of that route, and also that they take into consideration and report upon the probable amount of production and the kind that may be expected from the mountains in that quarter.

Also that they take into consideration the practicability of opening the River Yadkin, from the Narrows to Wilkesborough, and the relative cost and advantage of a Rail Road or water communication from said points.

By E. L. Winslow, of Cumberland. That the committee inquire into the best mode of securing the co-operation of the State in works of Internal Improvement, and particularly, whether it would be the better course to urge the Assembly to pledge the State for the subscription of 2-5ths of the stock in works of Internal Improvement within this State, after individuals shall have paid or secured to be paid the other 3 5ths.

By Alfred Burton, of Lincoln. That the committee inquire into the propriety of connecting the Charleston and Cincinnati Rail-Road with Fayetteville by Rail-Road, so as to intersect the Yadkin.

By H. C. Jones, of Rowan. That they inquire into the propriety of connecting the town of Fayetteville by means of a Rail-Road with some point above the Narrows of the Yadkin, also the propriety of connecting the last mentioned point with some point on the Catawba.

By F. J. Hill, of Brunswick. That they inquire into the expediency of connecting the Western part of the State, with the Wilmington and Raleigh Road at the most eligible point which may present itself, on the same.

By Mr. Mordecai, of Wake. That in the opinion of this convention, the Legislature ought to adopt a liberal and judicious system of Internal Improvement, having regard to the interest of the whole State, without consulting that of any particular section at the expense of others.

That for this purpose it be recommended to the Legislature to appropriate the whole, or the greater part of the Surplus Revenue, which may be alloted to this State, in works of Internal Improvement, to be disbursed under the superintendence and direction of the board of public works, or in such other manner as the Legislature may deem advisable.

That the Legislature be recommended to pass some general law, declaring, that whenever 3 5ths of the capital stock of any company, incorporated by the Legislature, for the construction of a Rail-Road, shall be subscribed, and the payment thereof secured by individuals, the board of public works or the person or persons, entrusted with the disbursement of said Fund, shall subscribe for the remaining two fifths for, and in behalf, of the State,

That as this Convention is not in possession of sufficient information to enable them to act advisedly, it is inexpedient for them, at this time, to recommend to the Legislature the patronage or adoption of any definite and particular scheme, in preference to others.

These resolutions, were referred to the committee.

By Dr. Smith, of Rowan. That a committee of ten be appointed by the President of this Convention, whose duty it shall be to memorialize the Legislature upon the necessity of adopting some general principle, for the appropriation of our portion of the Surplus Revenue, to be received from the General Government—and that it is the opinion of this Convention, that the 2 5 principle be adopted;—that is, that whenever any Rail-Road or Navigation Company shall have subscribed three fifths of its stock, the state will subscribe the remaining 2-5th to be paid in the same ratio, as is paid by individual subscribers.

Referred to the same committee.

By Mr. Bynum, of Rutherford. That the standing committee enquire and report upon the expediency of connecting by a Rail Road, the Charleston and Cincinnati Rail Road, with some commercial mart within the limits of North Carolina.

By Mr. Rencher of Chatham. That the Standing Committee enquire into the expediency of constructing a Rail Road from some one point above the Narrows, on the Yadkin River, to the nearest point on Deep River, so as to connect by means of a Rail Road the navigation of the Yadkin River above the Narrows, with the navigable waters of the Cape Fear and Deep Rivers.

By Mr. Osborn of Mecklenburg. That said Committee enquire and report in what manner and degree the State of North Carolina is interested in the Charleston, Louisville and Cincinnati Rail Road, and on which of the several routes proposed for the location of said road within the limits of North Carolina her interest requires that she should insist.

By Mr. E. L. Winslow, of Cumberland. That the Committee enquire into the expediency of connecting the Western part of North Carolina with the Cape Fear River at the Town of Fayetteville, and recommend the most judicious plan, in their judgment, of immediately commencing this important work by means of a Rail Road.

By Mr. McClennahan of Chatham. That the Committee consider Haywood the point of the Cape Fear River, from which the central Rail Road should commence.

By Mr. Murchison of Ashe. That the Committee enquire into the practicability and utility of constructing a Rail Road from Fayetteville to Wilkesborough, and that the charter incorporating the Cape Fear, Yadkin and Pee Dee Rail Road Company, passed by the Legislature of North Carolina in 1833, be referred to said Committee.

The proceedings of different Meetings and Conventions, were offered by Samuel King, of Iredell, and Warren Winslow, of Cumberland, and referred to the Standing Committee.

A survey heretofore made by Mr. Rawle, was presented by E. L. Winslow of Cumberland, and referred to the same Committee.

On motion of Mr. Huske of Cumberland, the Convention adjourned until to-morrow 10 o'clock.

Wednesday, 12th October, 1836.

The Convention met pursuant to adjournment, and was opened with prayer by the Rev'd Mr. Colton, of Cumberland.

Mr. Craige, from the Standing Committee, made the following report:

The committee to whom was referred the various Resolutions yesterday submitted to the Convention, have had the same under consideration, and report,

have given the various propositions submitted to them as patient an investigation as the time allotted to them would allow: before, however, they took into consideration the various specific plans for the location of a Rail Road, which were referred to them, they thought it right and proper to report to this convention some general rules by which they thought the Legislature should be governed in making appropriations for works of Internal Improvement. They were all aware of the want of means on the part of the State, as well as a want of disposition on the part of the members of the Legislature, to furnish the various conflicting interests in the State, with a channel, through which, our citizens might send their surplus productions to market. But while they were deeply impressed with this opinion, they were fully convinced that individual enterprise, if properly encouraged and assisted by the State, could do much to effect the great object which all our people have in view. In order, however, to guard against an impolitic expenditure of the public funds, and to prevent a scramble which would otherwise necessarily take place, without the adoption of some general principle, they have reported a resolution recommending to the Legislature, that whenever the stockholders of any Internal Improvement company shall have paid three-fifths of its stock, that the State should take the remaining two-fifths. Your committee believed this to be the most safe, equitable and just scheme that the Legislature could adopt: for they could not for a moment entertain the opinion that any scheme could fail or could be visionary, for which individual subscriptions to the amount of three-fifths could be obtained; nor could they for a moment believe, that any company, which could not command a subscription for three-fifths of its stock, could complain if the Legislature refused it their aid.

The next inquiry to which the attention of your committee was directed was, whether they should recommend the adoption of a specific route for a rail road or not. Upon this question, your Committee are happy in being able to state there was great unanimity. They all felt that a time for action had arrived; they all felt that generalizing would no longer satisfy the people they represented; they believed that a spirit was alive in this State upon this question, which, if properly directed, would lead to the most important practical results, but which, if permitted to slumber, we might not be able to arouse again for years.

But, while we all felt the great necessity of recommending some specific project upon which we might all unite, and which would afford an outlet for the vast surplus productions of the Lands watered by the Yadkin and Catawba rivers and their tributaries, we could not so easily decide upon the best and most practicable route. There were various propositions before us, and each had its friends: some were for a road from Raleigh to the mountains, some were for making Haywood the starting point, while others were of opinion, that Fayetteville was the best point at which to commence; and there were as many opinions as to its termination as there were to its commencement. It seemed therefore, at one time, as if we would adjourn without recommending any specific plan; but at length, in a spirit of patriotism and compromise, the plan we here propose in the 3d resolution, accompanying this report, was adopted — This plan, your committee confidently hope will accommodate nearly every interest represented in this Convention, and they most earnestly hope it will meet with the approbation of your body. By a reference to the resolution alluded to, it will be seen that your Committee were of opinion, that the road should commence at Fayetteville, and run west to the Yadkin river at some point above the Narrows, and that this point of intersection should be connected with Wilkesborough by one branch, and with the Charleston and Cincinnati Rail Road on another. By this route, your Committee are of opinion, that as large, as wealthy and populous a section of the State will be afforded the means of transporting their produce to a market as by any other practicable scheme that could be brought to your attention.

Our attention was next directed to the propriety of giving some expression of opinion as to the route which we thought the Charleston and Cincinnati Rail Road should take through this State. Our opinion was soon made up upon this subject, after a statement from a member of our body that some of the Stockholders of that Company were anxious to locate the road west of the Blue Ridge, a location, which, if made, would deprive us of any participation in the advantage of said road.— Your committee, therefore, believing that we had the right to participate in the advantage of said work, have directed me to report a resolution, recommending to your body, the appointment of a committee to memorialize the Legislature upon this subject, and to use such means as will be most likely to make us participants in that stupendous work.

In conclusion, your Committee will indulge the hope, a hope founded upon their knowledge of the character of the members composing your body, that sectional feelings will be sacrificed upon the altar of the public good: that upon the propositions reported by them, as well as upon all others that may be submitted for your consideration, you will have an eye alone to the interests of the good Old North State: All of which is respectfully submitted.

B. CRAIGE, *Ch'm*

1st. *Resolved*, That a Committee of five be appointed, whose duty it shall be to draw up a memorial to the next Legislature, recommending the expediency and necessity of adopting some general rule for the equitable distribution of our portion of the surplus revenue to be received from the General Government for works of internal improvement.

2d. *Be it further resolved*, That this Convention doth recommend the adoption of this principle, namely: that whenever any company incorporated for the purpose of internal improvement, shall have subscribed and paid, or secured to be paid 3-5ths of its stock, that the State shall stand pledged to a subscription for the remaining 2 5ths.

3d. *Resolved*, That in the opinion of this Convention, the interests of a large, wealthy and populous portion of the State of North Carolina, require the speedy construction of a Rail Road from the town of Fayetteville to some point on the Yadkin River, above the Narrows, and thence by two branches, the one running directly to the town of Wilkesborough, the other running across the valley of the Catawba River, so as to intersect the Charleston and Cincinnati Rail Road at the most eligible point.

4th. *Be it further Resolved*, That said committee shall respectfully request the next Legislature, to grant such amendment to the charter of the Cape Fear, Yadkin, and Pe Dee Rail Road Company, as to them shall seem most advisable.

5th. *Resolved*, That a committee of five, be appointed to memoralise the Legislature of this State, on the propriety of using such means, as may be within its power to procure the location of the Charleston and Cincinnati Rail Road, on the most Easterly practicable route through the State of N. Carolina, and to take such further steps as to them may seem expedient to effect the purpose.

These resolutions were separately taken up, considered, and unanimously adopted.

Messrs. Abraham Rencher, Burton Craige, E. L. Winslow, John McDowell and David Reinhardt were appointed the Committee under the 1st and 4th resolutions.

Peregrine G. Roberts, David F. Caldwell, John G. Bynum, James M. Osborn, and Alexander Little, were appointed the committee under the 5th Resolution.

On motion of D. F. Caldwell, it was

Resolved, That the persons designated in the act, incorporating the Cape Fear, Yadkin, and Pe Dee company, be requested to re-open the books for the subscription of stock as authorized by the said act, as soon as practicable.

Resolved further, That a committee of three be appointed from each county represented in this Convention, to solicit subscriptions to the stock of said company.

On motion of D. F. Caldwell, Esq.,

Resolved, That the thanks of this convention be, and are hereby tendered to Maj. W. G. McNeill, and Maj John N Macomb, for their attendance on this Convention, and the valuable information by them communicated.

E. L Winslow, presented a letter containing valuable statistical information which was ordered to be spread upon the Journal of the Convention.

[Votes of thanks were then passed to the President, Secretaries &c. after which,—]

Upon motion of Abraham Rencher, the Convention adjourned *sine die*.

B. SHIPP, *President*.

JAS. R. DODGE, WARREN WINSLOW, } *Secretaries*.

FROM THE BALTIMORE CHRONICLE.

ASTOUNDING DISCLOSURE.

We published a few days ago an article from the New York Daily Advertiser, charging a lawyer in this State, who was just setting out in his profession, with having persuaded an honest but less intelligent Dutch neighbor, who was embarrassed in his pecuniary matters, to make over all his property to him, by the confession of judgment or otherwise, when not a cent was due, so that he might, by thus creating a nominal debt, get clear of his creditors, under the two third act; and telling him that subsequently he could have his property restored to him, on payment to the said lawyer of a *sufficient* sum for his part in the transaction.

The property was made over, and the iniquitous scheme consummated, and when the poor misled Dutchman applied for a settlement, he was threatened by his lawyer THAT IF EVER HE MENTIONED THE SUBJECT AGAIN, HE WOULD PUT HIM IN THE STATE'S PRISON FOR PERJURY

This is the charge; and the Advertiser offers to prove that THIS LAWYER IS MARTIN VAN BUREN, and to furnish *"names and dates and circumstances,"* if it be deemed necessary by the editor of the N. Y. Evening Post, (a Van Buren paper,) and a pledge given that if it be proven to be true, the editor of the Post will not support Mr. Van Buren for the Presidency. The Post hesitates to give the pledge, and the Advertiser again reiterates the charge, and says:

"We renew our offer to the editor of the Evening Post, to furnish him with the name of the MEAN and INFAMOUS PETTIFOGGING Presidential candidate, WHO PERJURED HIMSELF! and suborned another to commit (unintentionally) perjury—who by this means DEFRAUDED HIS NEIGHBOR OF HIS GOOD NAME AND OF HIS PROPERTY, and who then THREATENED to have him INDICTED if he uttered a complaint. But, the pledge in return we require must be a substantiality—something which amounts to more than the Post's "equivalent"—something more reliable than the Editor's committal against Banks—something more than his violated faith given to the *Loco Focos*, and something that is more definite than a PROMISE TO DO any time between now and the end of eternity. Whenever such a pledge is given, we promise to change the Post in a day, and produce a metamorphosis as great, though not more palpable, as that which this former *Loco Foco* organ has undergone with a few weeks. YEA or NAY, we repeat, Mr Editor?

In the mean time, we will say to our Whig friends that we are INFLUENCED BY NO FEAR, FAVOR or AFFECTION for the Presidential pettifogger.—Our silence on the subject of the names arises from the respect we entertain for the living witnesses of the INFAMOUS TRANSACTION, and because we will not drag a circle of the sufferer's friends before the public, unless in our opinion the common good DEMANDS IT at our hands!!!

And still the Post evades the question, thus evidencing its fear that the charge is true, and yet lacking the independent honesty to denounce a man who would be guilty of such a crime."

We hope, for the sake of humanity, that the charge is not true, or that it may be softened in some of its more important features, and yet it would appear by the following extract from the Advertiser, that it is not for the first time published, but that heretofore Mr Van Buren has been successful in preventing its general propagation:

"For our friends at a distance we will say, that in making the statement of the case of the MEAN, MISERABLE PETTIFOGGER, who first PERJURED HIMSELF DEFRAUDED HIS NEIGHBOR OF HIS PROPERTY, and then of his good NAME, we did not mean to have it understood that we are or were the SOLE depositories of the knowledge of the case Neither would we have them infer that it is NEW. It is almost as old as the history of the rise and progress of the INTRIGUER referred to, and in this city, and Columbia county, it is almost as well known as the Magician himself"

Under these circumstances, it becomes the friends of Mr. Van Buren to clear him With such a charge resting on him, no man could think of supporting his election.

We learn, from the Lexington Intelligencer, that Hocker, the infamous Hocker, T. P Moore's Hocker, the scoundrel Hocker, who ran away with the Lincoln county poll books in 1833, *has been appointed Postmaster at Sanford in this State!!!* This most shameful appointment shows what the country has to expect from Amos Kendall's administration of the Post Office Department. It shews, that he is determined to make that Department a political engine, and that no instrument is too vile to be used for the accomplishment of his most nefarious purpose Who of our fellow citizens can have confidence in the mails, when the post offices are tenanted by such villians as Hocker? Who can wonder that letters and bank notes are daily stolen in their passage from place to place, and that the population of the Penitentiaries is continually multiplying, when the mails are put in charge of such miscreants as the pollbook thief of Lincoln county?—*Lou Journal*

The Georgetown *Union* of the 22d inst. says:—We have received, through a gentleman direct from Tennessee, the very gratifying intelligence, that there are 15,000 head of Hogs on their way to the Southern market With us they are in very great demand, and several thousands would no doubt find ready purchasers in our District.

The following Toast, recently given in Tennessee, is capital:

The present Administration—It has filched from the Federalists their principles, and robbed the Republicans of their good name.

Blank Warrants for sale here.

FROM THE RALEIGH STAR.

"Who are you for?" is the caption of an editorial article in the last Standard. We repeat the question to every man in North Carolina, who does not consider himself bound to obey the mandates of the Rucker caucus, and of the executive, who are you for? Are you for the opponent of James Madison and the opponent of the war until it became popular? Are you for the fomenter of the Missouri question, and the advocate of Rufus King, a distinguished and leading federalist, and the leader of the Missouri crusade against southern rights? Are you for the President of that caucus which nominated Mr. Crawford, and which you so signally put down in 1824? Are you for a politician who gave his vote to erect toll gates on the Cumberland road, to levy a tax from the citizens of a State travelling on her own soil, without her authority? Are you for him who voted for the tariffs of 1824 and 1828, and who voted against the reduction of the duty on salt? Are you for him who admits the power of Congress to abolish slavery in the District of Columbia, and at a time too, when the spirit of fanaticism is pervading the country? Are you for him who has been dictated to the free people of this nation by that great humbug, the steam caucus, and who declared that a nomination by that body was the only thing that could have induced him to become a candidate? Can you, as high-spirited freemen, elevate to the first station in the Republic, that man, who stooped to such sycophancy as to declare, it was glory enough for him to serve—not the people—not his country—but a *man?* If you are what your fathers were, what you *have been*, we can answer for you, you are not. If it is asked who has done these things and who entertains these opinions; we answer Martin Van Buren. In opposition to him the people have brought forward Hugh L White, a native of North Carolina, a man of sterling patriotism, of unshrinking firmness, and of great abilities and experience. During his whole service in the Senate of the United States, he has commanded the respect of all parties, and by none was he held in higher estimation than by those who now abuse him, until he put his face, in accordance with his well known principles, against the Rucker caucus and the unconstitutional attempt of the President to appoint his successor He was a republican of undoubted orthodoxy before his refusal to support Van Buren, in the estimation of the spoils party themselves. What principle has be abandoned? None. He continues to maintain the same republican principles, the same plain, simple and austentatious deportment which distinguished him before.

COL. JOHNSON'S PENSION.

It is a fact but very little known, yet nevertheless true, and easily proven, that Col. Richard M. Johnson, the Van Buren candidate for the Vice Presidency, is, and has been, for more than twenty years, a pensioner upon the American Government, and has annually received a pension of six hundred and forty dollars! This we have upon the authority of a distinguished gentleman of Kentucky, formerly a member of Congress, and a conspicuous supporter of Gen. Jackson. There is no mistake about it. Our informant, having heard the fact stated by another member of Congress, was incredulous, and went to the Pension Office himself and saw the entry upon the books of the office, and we think he said it bears date from the 5th October, 1813, twenty three years, at $640 per year, making the snug sum of $14,720. The money is regularly paid in Washington City, in place of Kentucky, for the purpose of disguise, as our informant says there are but few people of Kentucky who know any thing of the case.

By referring to the Pension Rolls, which were printed a year or two ago by order of the Senate, any one who doubts will become satisfied that Col Johnson is really a pensioner upon the Government His name will be found recorded on the list of invalid pensioners, in Scott county, Kentucky; and he draws now but three hundred and sixty dollars per year.—*Washington Mirror.*

A few plain facts submitted to the People.—If Martin Van Buren should be elected President the following among other evil consequences will ensue:

1. Richard M Johnson of Kentucky, notoriously the husband of a black woman, and believed to have been guilty of swindling in certain Bank transactions, will be made Vice Paesident. He will preside over the Senate of the United States, which ought to be the most dignified body in the world—and the eyes of all Europe will be fixed upon the degrading spectacle.

2. If Van Buren is elected, slavery will be abolished in the District of Columbia, by Congress, and Van Buren cannot and will not on his own principles veto the bill. The abolition of slavery in the District, which is the central point between two slave holding States, will be the signal for Northern fanatics to consummate their designs upon the South.

3. If V. Buren be elected, there will be NO DISTRIBUTION OF THE SURPLUS REVENUE AMONG THE STATES —not even the proceeds of public lands—that magnificent domain which was surrendered for a song. Millions and millions of public money, not wanted for the legitimate purposes of government, will continue to be hoarded up in the pet Banks, principally in New York, and only to be loaned to the favorites of the administration. The whole country will be filled with a spurious paper currency—thousands of speculators will realize fortunes—and the people at large will pass thro' the same ordeal of suffering and distress which rendered memorable the years of 1818, '19 and '20. We entreat our countrymen to remember this solemn warning!

4. If Van Buren be elected, then the Government will be changed from an Elective Republic into a substantial Monarchy, in which the King, nicknamed President, *will appoint his own successor.* When this shall grow into a usage, which it will do with the immense patronage of the Federal Government, and a hundred thousand office holders to obey their master's nod, a more fatal and damning blow cannot be given to our institutions. That man must be either an ignoramus or something worse, who maintains that Martin Van Buren could ever reach the Presidential Chair, except upon Gen. Jackson's back. The truckling, dastardly intriguer would have been spurned by thousands who now support him, if he had presented himself for the Presidency on his own merits — Jackson's countenance has warmed the toad stool into vigor and prominence, and unsustained by his favor, he would sink at once to the level of other funguses produced in the political hotbed.

5. If Martin Van Buren be elected, there will be no peace in this country for the next four years. Many of the States, and large bodies of the people in all other States, comprising a fair proportion of the intelligence, virtue and patriotism, will be arrayed against him in fierce hostility. And why? Because they have no confidence in the man. They believe him to be utterly destitute of integrity and honor—to be a grovelling, corrupt schemer, and the advocate of principles which will endanger the permanency of our constitution and the laws, and end in anarchy and revolution.

We call, then, upon all patriots and real friends to their country, to come to its rescue. We call upon young and old, rich and poor, learned and unlearned, to stand by their arms on the 7th of November next; and, in fair and honorable conflict, to strive for victory. Let us go forth with the HOLY ARDOUR OF MEN DETERMINED TO BE FREE.

Richmond Whig.

THE PROSPECT.

The news of the brilliant triumph of the friends of the constitution over the Spoils party in Ohio, and the highly encouraging intelligence from Georgia, are well calculated to fill the opposition with the best hopes. It is now almost certain that Martin Van Buren cannot be elected to the Chief Magistracy. Let the organs of the party boast as they may, they cannot reasonably count upon success from present appearances.—Give them all that they can with any pretension to fairness lay claim to, and their candidate will be far from the mark. One hundred and forty-six votes are necessary. Let him have

Maine,	10
New Hampshire,	7
Connecticut,	8
New York,	42
Pennsylvania,	30
New Jersey,	8
Arkansas,	3
Missouri,	4
Illinois,	5
	117

Throw in even Virginia, with her 23, and Rhode Island, with her 4, which must be acknowledged to be doubtful, and then he is not elected. Let the Van Buren organs therefore discard their vague assertions and empty boasts in a matter which may be reduced to something like arithmetical accuracy. Let them refer their readers to recorded numbers, about which there can be no doubt; and, reckoning upon these, we tell the Globe and its echoes, before they can place their candidate in the Presidential chair, they must first of all show 146 votes for him. You are at present minus 29 at least. Gain them, or cease to brag!

In the mean time, we tell our friends, Be of good cheer. The best spirit has been awakened in Pennsylvania, New Jersey, and New York; and we sincerely believe the Whigs can carry each of those States if they will put forth their whole strength.

Washington Sun.

The late Treasury Circular, directing specie to be paid for land at the several offices in the West, was professedly sent out to break up the career of speculators and land pirates. How beautifully it accomplishes its *pretended* object let the annexed evidence show:

We copy the following from the "Miami of the Lake," and we ask for the attention of the supporters of a government of *brokers*; we ask the farmers who labor for their money, whether they are willing to aid in paying officers a high salary and pay them an enormous brokerage besides

Wheeling Times.

I, CYRUS DARLING, of the town of Perrysburg, Wood County, Ohio, being duly sworn, do depose and affirm to the following, to wit: That some time in July last, I was at Lima for the purpose of buying land, and finding that the money which I had with me, was not Land Office money, I was referred to a small exchange office, which was close by the Land Office, where my money was exchanged, and for which I paid five dollars on the hundred. And farther, that after getting my money exchanged, I found that the land selected by me, had been entered by another man, and while looking for and selecting another piece of land to enter, the Land Office was closed. I then left the district, and went to Fort Wayne, and there I had to pay 7 per cent. to get the same money exchanged at another Land Office Exchange, making in all 12 per cent. One man, while I was present, paid 8 per cent. for an exchange of $400, and a few minutes after, finding his land taken, begged for his money to be re exchanged, which was refused him. His loss was thus 32 dollars, without being benefitted one farthing. The individual was to appearance, a hard working, poor young man.

CYRUS DARLING.

Subscribed and sworn to before me the 3d day of October, 1836. E. HUNTINGTON, J. P.

FROM THE BUFFALO JOURNAL OF THURSDAY.

Treasury Order.—One of the receivers of the public moneys in Michigan recently made a deposite of the funds received by him since the issuing of the late treasury order. The amount was about $180,000, half of which was in specie; and as the deposite bank was about one hundred and fifty miles distant, it occupied a team of seven yoke of cattle eleven days in conveying the money to its place of destination, during which time it was guarded by three men—the whole being a cost of at least five hundred dollars to the people!

Thus it is that the treasury order operates. First, the whole business of the country is deranged from Maine to Georgia, by the draining of the specie from the banks, and after it is deposited in the hands of the receivers, the public money is wasted by hundreds of dollars in conveying it to a place of safety. What a commentary on the wisdom of our present administration, and their capacity for managing the affairs of a great nation!

The foregoing facts we know to be true —and this instance is but one of many dozens, we believe, which are monthly occurring.

Parting Lovers.—On Saturday evening a female named Phillips applied for advice at the police office under the following circumstances. She stated that on Friday, her husband Ephraim Phillips, left his residence No. 41 Clarkson street, and proceeded with her and her children to the Philadelphia steam boat, stating that he was going to take them to Philadelphia. But just as the boat was on the point of starting, he threw a letter into her lap and sprang ashore. The letter stated that he was about to leave her forever, and that he was going to New Orleans, and concluded with the following kind advice: "you may now go to your infernal papist of a priest and make your confession." The officers were directed to look after him.—*N. Y. Express.*

Melancholy effects of beauty.—Mr. Blair of the Globe, ridicules Judge White's personal appearance! The Telegraph, in return, gives a decription of Blair's countenance. That paper says, that when Blair a few days ago met a lady in the street, the natural distortion of his face *dislocated her shoulder.*—*Louisville Journal.*

COL. JOHNSON'S HONESTY.

We not unfrequently hear the supporters of Col. R. M. Johnson insist, that, notwithstanding his acknowledged faults, he is, in an eminent degree, a good hearted and an honest man. This assertion we desire to meet boldly and at once. It is not true that Johnson is an honest man, although he has every inducement to be so. He is a man of princely fortune; he has drawn ten thousand dollars from the Government in the form of pensions; and he has drawn hundreds of thousands from his Choctaw school. A continuous stream of gold has been pouring at his feet from the Treasury. He is incalculably affluent, and yet he has obstinately and steadily refused to pay his just debts. According to the decision of arbitrators chosen by himself, he has for years owed a large sum of money to the stockholders of the St. Louis Bank, yet he has never paid them a farthing. He owes scores of other debts, which he has refused to liquidate, and his creditors have not even been able to obtain redress by a resort to law. Years ago he placed the whole of his immense estates out of his own hands and declared himself insolvent; and, whenever any of his creditors have since attempted to attach his property, the Sheriff has made a return of "No property found." Yet, during the very time when has been thus avowing himself insolvent, and, by fraudulent and knavish management, keeping his poor neighbours out of their just dues, he has, under his own name and seal, given deeds of two magnificent plantations worth probably forty thousand dollars, to a couple of white blackguards in Scott county, in consideration of their making boasts of themselves by intermarrying with his negro offspring, and violating the penal laws of the land. We also know, that, during the same period, he has been making costly presents in untold profusion to his favorites, scattering his gold into the laps of all except those who had a right to demand it at his hands. No man in Kentucky thinks of denying these facts; they are well known—they are as notorious as Col. Johnson's existence. Let a just community decide, then, upon his honesty or his lack of it. We do not hesitate to say, that he ought to lie in jail and to subsist upon bread and water until all his debts shall have been fully liquidated, or his immense property given up to his creditors.—*Louisville (Ken.) Journal.*

Col. R. M. Johnson is said to be travelling through the country electioneering for himself and Van Buren. It is suggested that if he wished to collect large audiences to hear his stump orations he ought to carry his family along with him.

Cheraw Gazette.

A Celebrated Prediction of Col. Benton come to Pass.—"We must look forward to the time" says the Colonel, "when the public revenue will be *doubled;* when the civil and military officers of the Federal Government will be *quadrupled;* when its influence over individuals will be multiplied to an indefinite extent; when the nomination by the President can carry any man through the Senate and his recommendation can carry any measure through the two Houses of Congress; when the principle of public action will be open and avowed—the President wants MY vote, and I want HIS patronage; I will VOTE as he wishes, and he will GIVE me the office I wish for. What will this be but the government of one man? And what is the government of one man but a monarchy? Names are nothing. The nature of a thing is in its substance, and the name soon accommodates itself to the substance."

Whatever artful politicians may pretend we trust the people of the South will not soon forget:

That Van Buren was opposed to Madison and the war.

That he voted for the Tariff of 1828—the bill of abominations.

That he was a Missouri Restrictionist.

That so far from being a democrat, he voted against allowing poor white men to vote, while he was in favor of extending that privilege to free negroes of property.

That while he has frequently endeavored to flatter and to court the South, he has always been against them in his acts.

That he has TWICE REFUSED to reply to the very important inquiry addressed to him by his distinguished friend and advocate, Mr. Collier of Virginia, whether, if President, he would veto an act of Congress abolishing slavery in the District of Columbia.—*Mobile Mercantile Advertiser.*

THE WAY TO RISE.

Lieutenant now Colonel Lane.—The readers of the public journals may call to mind a young Lieutenant in the army by the name of Lane, who made an attack on Mr. Ewing, a member of Congress, some two years since. Mr. Ewing was a small man, and very infirm. Lane's gallant conduct in that affair has caused his promotion over the heads of abler and better men, to the rank of Colonel.—The whole transaction is a disgrace to all concerned, and would disgrace the worst times of European profligacy and corruption.—*U. S. Tel.*

Official.—The office of *Secretary of War* having become vacant, the President has authorized and empowered BENJAMIN F. BUTLER to perform the duties of that office until the vacancy shall be otherwise filled.

Globe.

MOBILE, October 9, 1836.

Mobile is the dearest place you ever saw, or heard of, to live in, and it has been the most sickly, the past summer, of any city in the Union. Nevertheless, buildings and rents go up here with astonishing rapidity. One or two thousand stores and dwelling houses have gone and are going up in the city this season—and all of them have been for some time engaged at tremendous prices—stores at from $3,000 to $8,000 each, and houses *at their owners' own prices.* A master carpenter told me yesterday that he built for himself a two-story house last year, and this year had actually refused an offer of a responsible gentleman to rent it for one year, at a price exceeding the entire cost of the house. Lumber, however, has risen since he built his house, from $10 to $25 a thousand: and so we go. We have a little market here, the stalls of which, in the four departments, of meat, fish, vegetables, and hot coffee, were let out at auction last week, for the snug little sum of seventeen thousand dollars! Lazy negroes round the wharves will not work for less than 37½ cents an hour. Ten thousand cords of wood lie rotting on the shores of the Bay, within one or two miles of the city, besides the dense mass of woodland all about us—and yet I have to pay $6 and $7 a cord for wood.

THE SEMINOLE WAR.

Florida.—Very little information has been received from the Seminole War. Indeed the only news is a particular account of the march of the army under Gov. Call, to Withlacoochee and back again. He left about 1400 mounted men, and with seven days' rations, marched to that celebrated river. At Fort Drane, he found the enemy's fires burning, so recent had been the evacuation of that post. Four Indians were killed here, and seven previously. The account then proceeds:

"On the way from Fort Drane, the advance guard fell in with a small encampment of Micasukies, the most warlike and hostile of the tribe, killed 13 men who did not fire a shot, and took women and children prisoners. After an examination of the Squaws it was found that we had reached the river at the point most desirable, the body of the Indian families were on the opposite side, and the negro town, so called, was three miles above us, protected by a deep creek, running through a thick swamp hammock, and passable only at very dry seasons. To this last place a detachment of 300 Tennessee Volunteers under Col. Gill proceeded, who returned in the evening with 3 killed and 7 wounded, by a shot from an unseen foe, unable to cross the creek from the depth of water.

The main body continued their march to the river, and on reaching the banks, after passing the most villainous swamp ever passed on horseback, found the river flooded greatly above its banks, and 250 yards over; whilst standing on the edge of the water and mortified that a barrier so unlooked for was thrown in our way, a few shots were fired from the other side, and it was with much difficulty that the impetuosity of our men could be restrained—the firing was continued on both sides without our seeing the Indians When the volunteers had been recalled, Maj Gordon gallantly volunteered with 200 of his men to silence the firing on the opposite side. To this the commander in chief was reluctantly induced to give his assent, and the gallant band marched to the banks, two feet deep in water, and after much ineffectual firing, which our officers observed, was only useful in getting rid of ammunition of which we had not too much, were recalled at the sound of the bugle, Major Gordon being wounded in the breast by a spent ball

The army, thus foiled by the high water in their attempts to cross the river, and end the war at a blow, and almost without rations, had but one of two courses to pursue. The first was to fall back to Black Creek or Volusia for supplies—or to advance onward to the mouth of the river to communicate with General Read or Col. Lane, to obtain provision there. The last course was preferred by the Gen. and by a council of war, and the march was commenced—greatly to our disappointment, no depot was established at the point so peremptorily ordered, and the army was directed to fort Drane and Gray's ferry. Luckily, the main object of the expedition was effected, a junction was formed with Col. Lane, who crossed the Withlacoochee at Gaines's battle ground on the —— 3 miles above our encampment, having been governed in his march by the sound of our artillery as we fired daily a signal gun.

Thus has ended for a time our operations. Many horses have been lost, and must be replaced. Depots must be established, we have discovered the proper locations. We have found the enemys strong hold and the means to assault it. We have found willing and able guides in the prisoner squaws, and derived much valuable information from them. They tell us that there is a large peace party in the nation who would have sent in an envoy, but from dread that we should shoot him.—They tell us that their powder is nearly exhausted, and above all, that the two head chiefs, the most warlike and the most hostile, next to Powell, the one of the Miscasukies, the other of the Long Swamp tribe, were killed by Major Pierce at fort Drane—from that or some other cause, perhaps the defection of the Creeks, we believe that there is dissention amongst them, that their war spirit is broken, and that they will be whipped, humbled, and perhaps shipped before Christmas. A high spirit prevails in our army, harmony between the regulars and volunteer militia, and zeal, courage, and ardor throughout all.

In addition to the above, the Herald has the following:

Maj. Pierce marched on the 5th in the morning at two o'clock, and arrived at Fort Drane on Saturday the 6th, with ten days provision for the Tennessee brigade. Governor Call, marched on Monday, the 8th, for the Withlacoochy, taking a new direction with a view to surprise the Indians; to do this it was necessary to cut a new road for the Artillery and wagon train, for more than 60 miles, which was performed by the battalion of 200 artillery under Major Pierce, in 5 days, although attended with considerable fatigue, and on the morning of the 12th, the advanced guard surprised and attacked a large party of Indians, routing and taking 12 female prisoners.

MEXICO AND THE UNITED STATES.

FROM THE NATIONAL GAZETTE.

We are able to state, on unquestionable authority, that the subjoined information from the New York American is correct — The Mexican minister, before the return of the President from Tennessee, considered his mission as terminated, in consequence of the persistance of the Government in the order under which General Gaines entered the Mexican territory.

His departure, however, was postponed at the request of the Secretary, until the return of the President, when the negotiations were renewed without success. Senor Gorostiza, being unable to obtain the recall of Gen. Gaines, merely awaits his passports to return home. We cannot but express our surprise, in common with an intelligent contemporary, that the Public should have no official information on this subject.

FROM THE NEW YORK AMERICAN.

We heard yesterday, from a pretty good source, that the Mexican Envoy had made a peremptory demand for the recall of Gen. Gaines from Nacogdoches, and a compliance with this being refused on the part of this Government, he had demanded his passports.

If this should prove to be true, we shall be in great danger of a war with Mexico, than which few could prove more disastrous to our commerce. With every thing at stake on our part, in every sea, Mexico offers not a vulnerable point. Her only weak part is Texas; now all but an ally of the United States, and as for commerce she has none, and pestilence around her seacoast secures her from invasion in that quarter.

In such a war Mexico has every thing to gain and nothing to lose; the United States every thing to lose, and nothing to gain—not even glory.

The wheel goes rapidly round. The following announciation appears in the official paper of yesterday:

APPOINTMENT BY THE PRESIDENT.

JAMES S. WHITCOMB, of Indiana, to be Commissioner of the General Land Office, from and after the 31st instant, in the place of ETHAN A. BROWN, who has resigned.

OBSERVER.

FAYETTEVILLE.

THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 3, 1836.

Republican Whig Ticket.

FOR PRESIDENT,

HUGH L. WHITE.

FOR VICE PRESIDENT,

JOHN TYLER.

ELECTOR FOR THE 7TH DISTRICT,

JOHN D. TOOMER.

WHIG ELECTORAL TICKET.

1st District, ALFRED WEBB, of Rutherford.
2d " Col. ANDERSON MITCHELL, Wilkes.
3d " WM. J. ALEXANDER, Mecklenburg.
4th " JOHN GILES, of Rowan.
5th " JOHN L. LESEUR, Rockingham.
6th " JOHN M. MOREHEAD, of Guilford.
7th " Hon. JOHN D. TOOMER, Cumberland.
8th " Dr. JAMES S. SMITH, of Orange.
9th " CHARLES MANLY, of Wake.
10th " Dr. WILLIE PERRY, of Franklin.
11th " WM. W. CHERRY, of Bertie.
12th " JOHN L. BAILEY, Pasquotank.
13th " Gen. J. O. K. WILLIAMS, Beaufort.
14th " BLOUNT COLEMAN, of Lenoir.
15th " JEREMIAH PEARSALL, of Duplin.

☞ The Election will take place on *Thursday the 10th day of November.*

The Rail Road.—We are gratified that there is much anxiety in the West on the subject of opening the books of subscription to the Stock of the Cape Fear, Yadkin and Pee Dee Rail Road Company. We assure our friends that all unnecessary delay will be avoided. Some arrangements with the old company are important and are being made. The charter has been extended (the one of 1833) and in its important provisions is satisfactory. Some amendments will be asked for and no doubt can be had. In a very short time the Books will be opened, under the direction of gentlemen who have the confidence of this community, and who are determined not to back if they have that support which this great work loudly and justly demands.

Now let the West, the rich West, stand by Fayetteville and the Cape Fear, let not exertion cease, whether the Legislature pass the two-fifths law or not, we think the scheme of the Salisbury Convention *can* be and *will* be accomplished.

Shall the citizens of South Carolina lay down a road of 105 miles, then project a work the wonder of the age, undertake to raise 6 millions of dollars for its accomplishment, and one-third of the State of North Carolina be so wanting in spirit and enterprise as not to venture a million in the union of the West and the East, from which such mighty results shall flow?

A blush of shame and sorrow comes over us when we doubt on this matter. This work must go—the citizens of Fayetteville say it shall go—the Mountains of the West, the Valleys of the Yadkin and Catawba respond, it shall go on.

A Disappointment.—We regret to have to inform our readers, that the materials purchased during our late visit to the North, for the purpose of enlarging the Observer, were lost at sea on the 11th ult. We are therefore under the necessity of delaying the alteration until they can be again procured.

TO THE POLLS! TO THE POLLS!!

Thursday next is the day fixed for the Presidential Election in this State, and this is the last opportunity we shall have of saying a word to the great majority of our readers, until this vital question shall have been settled. Let us then, once more, entreat every one who reads these lines, as he values the blessings of liberty and of equal representation,—as he desires a pure administration of the Federal and State government,—as he would discountenance intrigue and corruption,—as he would preserve our domestic institutions from the touch of the abolitionists,—and of consequence, as he values this Union, which cannot exist if *that* subject is meddled with,—by all these considerations, by every motive which can address itself to the bosom of a patriot, we implore him to go to the polls, and vote: to induce his neighbors to do the same, and to leave no honorable means untried, to swell the majority for those pure and upright Statesmen, Hugh L. White, North Carolina's native son, and John Tyler.

We urge it upon you as you value the blessings of liberty and of equal representation. These are in danger. Recollect that Gov. Spaight denied to 50,000 of the freemen of North Carolina, all participation in the Legislation of the country, because they dared to delegate a man who was opposed to his own politics. That he is now committing a similar violation of the rights of another large body of citizens in Perquimons and Pasquotank, for the same reason. Did ever the King of England treat these Colonies with more injustice and tyranny than this? Look at Maryland, too. Will you not make an effort, a great effort, to preserve your dearest rights from the grasp of such a party?

We implore you to come to the rescue as you value a pure administration, and detest intrigue and corruption. Look at the present state of things in the government.—Whitney, a miserable creature, convicted of perjury, who swore allegiance to Great Britain whilst at war with his own country, has the management and control of the Treasure of the Nation, by virtue of his place as Agent for the Pet Banks. Great numbers of the members of Congress and high officers of the Government, are speculating in the public domain, by means of loans of the public treasure, made by these Banks. The poor man who goes to the far west, to purchase a tract of land, is cheated out of his hard earnings by those who ought to be the guardians of his rights. The Land Offices of the Nation have become swindling shops, and the Land sales scenes of combination and fraud. The Post Office is, and has been, full of rottenness; and it is but the other day that a man was promoted to a place as Postmaster in Kentucky, whose merit consisted in having violated his oath to serve the party. Promotion in the army and navy is bestowed as a reward for party services. This is a small part of the catalogue of evils which have crept into the government in consequence of the prevalence of the New York system of politics. They owe their origin to Mr. Van Buren, and we call upon you to exert yourselves to put them down, to restore the government to a state of purity.

You have much to fear from the election of Van Buren. He is opposed to you on the Abolition question, on the Tariff question, on the Land Bill, and the Distribution of the Surplus Fund. In what particular do his opinions coincide with those of the people of North Carolina? It may be answered that he is opposed to the Bank. So is White, and has always been so. He has, moreover, been consistent in his opposition, whilst Van Buren was so far its friend as to petition the Bank to establish a Branch at Albany, where he lived. White and Tyler are with you on all points.—Their opinions are well known, and you are safe in trusting them. Make an effort, then, a strong and united effort, to prevent the election of Van Buren. Give at least *one day* to your country—to save it from impending danger. You cannot fail of success, if you are true to yourselves and your principles.

Our friends in the different counties will much oblige us by forwarding the earliest intelligence possible of the result of the approaching election.

The spirit which animates the Whig party in North Carolina is worthy of all praise. From all quarters we have assurances of a zeal and determination which will leave no *honorable* means untried to aid the good cause. And what is equally gratifying, we hear from various quarters assurances of gain since the August election. In this county we hope to give a good account. It has been the strong hold of the party in this part of the State, but we are deceived if we do not reduce their majority below what it was in August last.

The Presidential election takes place in Pennsylvania and Ohio on *to-morrow*. In Maine, New Hampshire, Connecticut, New York, Delaware, Virginia, Georgia, Kentucky, Indiana, Mississippi, Illinois and Missouri, on Monday next. In Louisiana, on Tuesday next. In THIS STATE on *Thursday next*. In Massachusetts, Maryland and Alabama, on the 14th inst. In Vermont and New Jersey, on the 15th. In Tennessee on the 17th. In Rhode Island on the 23d. South Carolina elects by the Legislature. Arkansas unknown.

Judicial Dignity.—We learn with regret, that Judge Saunders, whilst holding the late Superior Court in Columbus county, received two large bundles of Standards, and by means of the underlings of the party who were present, *case-less* attorneys from other counties, &c., circulated this vile sheet among the good people of Columbus. That a Judge should have his opinions on political subjects, and exercise his prerogatives as a voter, is natural; but that he should go about the counties electioneering, (and with *such* instruments!) is calculated to sink him in the estimation of the people, to destroy public confidence in his decisions, and to bring the Judicial Tribunals to contempt.

Cotton Factories.—North Carolina is daily awaking more and more to her true interest. Several Cotton Factories have been erected within a few months past, and are now in progress.

A site was purchased in this neighborhood a few days ago, by a company already formed, for a new and extensive one; the advertisement of the Richmond Manufacturing Company will be found in this paper, and we learn that a gentleman was here a few days ago to contract for a water privilege in Chatham, for a Company with a capital of $100,000.

Mr. Mallett's Factory in this town is, and has been for several months, in successful operation.

The Great Rail Road.—The subscription in South Carolina to the Charleston and Cincinnati Rail Road, is believed to amount to a little more than *three millions* of Dollars. This is doing nobly, and secures the charter, which was dependant on a subscription being made of four millions. The other States interested have doubtless subscribed more than the remaining million. About $40,000 have been subscribed at Rutherfordton, and $44,000 at Ashville, in this State.

The U. S. Schooner of War Dallas, Captain Green, which was formerly stationed on the N. C. coast, near Beaufort, was lost on Tampico Bar, on the 23d Sept. last. The loss was owing to the ignorance or design of the pilot, who run her out of the channel, and when she struck, jumped into the water and made his escape. The officers and crew were all saved, and have arrived at New Orleans.

Errata.—We must not be held responsible for some glaring errors in the calculations of the Lincoln county report, published in our last. Closely occupied as we have been, it was as much as we could answer for, that the print followed the manuscript, without stopping to inquire into the accuracy of the latter.

The poetry selected by a "Connecticut man," will be inserted as soon as we can find room.

Col. Johnson is not only *stumping* it in Kentucky, but he is also busy in writing letters to political friends and opponents, begging them to vote for him, or if they cannot do that, not to vote at all. He says, he "does not consider principles of party politics involved in this contest!" and that he himself "never yielded to party considerations!" These are startling declarations to come from Col. Johnson.

Gov. Spaight at his old tricks!—We did not expect ever again to have to record another neglect of duty on the part of Gov. Spaight, to the prejudice of the people's rights, similar to that in the case of Graham and Newland. We supposed that the lesson taught him and his party by the mountaineers of Graham's District, would have been sufficient to prevent any further violation of the sacred right of representation. But we were mistaken. Governor Spaight has neglected to issue a writ of election to supply the vacancy in the Senatorial District of Perquimons and Pasquotank, occasioned by the death of that staunch Whig, Jesse Wilson; notwithstanding the duty is imposed upon him both by the Constitution and the Law.

The new Constitution says, art. 1, sec. 4, paragraph 6,—

"If vacancies shall occur, by death, resignation, or otherwise, *before* the meeting of the General Assembly, writs may be issued by the Governor, under such regulations as may be prescribed by law."

The 5th chapter of the acts passed at the last Session of the Legislature, expressly says,—

"That in all vacancies that may hereafter occur by death, resignation, or otherwise, *before* the meeting of the General Assembly, and being notified thereof, as aforesaid, it SHALL BE THE DUTY OF THE GOVERNOR TO ISSUE A WRIT OF ELECTION to the Sheriff or Sheriffs, of the county or counties wherein such vacancy shall have occurred commanding him or them to hold an election, for a member of the General Assembly, to supply such vacancy, at a *certain* time therein to be specified, and under the same rules and regulations as are now prescribed by law, for holding elections in said county or counties."

Here is as palpable a case of violation of the people's rights as ever occurred. What does Governor Spaight mean? Is he determined that if the people will not elect Van Buren representatives they shall not elect any? Verily it would seem so. It is the very spirit of the Maryland traitors. But it will not do. The people, who resisted such a violation of their rights in the case of Graham, will again teach the Tyrant that they know, and value, and will maintain their privileges.

In connection with this subject, the Newbern Sentinel, one of the leading Van Buren papers, has the following paragraph, which derives additional importance from the fact that the Governor was in Newbern at the time it was issued, and may reasonably be supposed to have sanctioned it:

From the Newbern Sentinel, October 26.

"We perceive that some of the Whig presses have already commenced another hue and cry against the Governor of the State, in reference to the vacancy which has occurred in the Senatorial representation from Perquimons. *We have examined the subject* with some attention, *and feel no hesitation in saying* that the Governor CANNOT issue a new writ of election. The Amended Constitution has a section relative to the subject in the following words. "If vacancies shall occur by death, resignation, or otherwise, before the meeting of the General Assembly, writs may be issued by the Governor *under such regulations as may be prescribed by law.* Art. 4. Sec. 6." It is a clear construction of the above extract, that the Governor cannot issue any writ of election except under such regulations as may be prescribed by law." If therefore no regulation be prescribed, it is a plain inference that no writ can issue. *From an examination of the acts of the last Legislature, it appears that no law has been passed on the subject.* In the absence, therefore, of the regulations required by the constitution, no steps can be taken by the Governor, for he is not authorized to act according to his own discretion. SUCH ARE THE FACTS OF THE CASE.

Here is a case of as sheer imposition as was ever practised. The Editor professes to have examined the acts of the last Session, and declares that there was nothing on the subject! Yet one of the first acts of the volume is the very one in question! What will the people say to such an imposture?

Some consolation.—The Richmond Enquirer assures the public that Col. Johnson will not carry *his family* with him to Washington, in case he is elected Vice President.

Ohio.—The news from Ohio is better and better. The Whigs have elected 12 Members of Congress, to 7 Vans; being equal to a gain of 4. They have also a majority of 2, and perhaps 4, on joint ballot, in the Legislature, so that the re-election of Mr. Ewing, to the Senate, is safe.

Pennsylvania.—There are different statements as to the majority for the Van Buren Congressmen in this State. The Harrisburg Telegraph says it does not exceed 5,000, and the National Intelligencer says 'it is known not to have exceeded 3,000.' The Whigs can carry the State with ease, if it does not exceed the larger number; and what is more they are preparing for the battle with a spirit that gives assurance of a glorious triumph.

Georgia.—The reign of the Spoils party in Georgia is nearly at an end. In addition to the close vote for Congress, as stated in our last, we now find, that in the last Legislature, there was a majority of Spoilsmen of 57. This year they have, according to their own account, a majority of only 16. The Georgia papers speak of it as reduced to a CERTAINTY that White will have the vote of that State at the election on Monday next, and that the late Election is the last at which the Van Buren party can succeed.

Mississippi.—Gen. Dickson, one of the Van Buren Representatives in Congress from this State, died lately. There are two candidates to supply his place—Judge Guion of Vicksburg, and Samuel J. Gholson of Monroe. The former is in favor of White, and the latter of Van Buren. Should the White candidate succeed, the vote of Mississippi will be lost to Mr. Van Buren if the election goes to the House. The election will take place on Monday next.

The Money market in the Northern cities is in a deplorable State; a number of failures have taken place, and more are looked for. It is attributed to the drain of specie from the Banks in consequence of the Treasury Circular, &c.

Duplin County.—A Van Buren committee in this county, consisting of four individuals, has lately given publicity to one of those extraordinary effusions which have characterized the operations of the party in this State during the late and present canvass. There is no cause for surprize, when an anonymous writer, (like him in the last Journal, who *mis*-calls himself 'a Baptist of Kentucky,') utters falsehoods to which he is a shamed to put his name; and some persons appear to think, that the propagators of such wholesale specimens of mendacity and demagogueism as the Cumberland resolutions, are not at all responsible for them, because they are the resolutions of a public meeting. But that a few men, and respectable men too, as we believe, should sign their names to such a tissue of misrepresentation as this Duplin Address, is certainly matter of special wonder.

The Address is very long, and there is scarcely any portion of it to which we might not turn and find sins of omission or commission. But we have not time to notice more than a few of the most glaring aberrations from truth. This we feel that our numerous subscribers in that county have a right to expect at our hands.

The first assertion we shall notice, is, that Mr. Van Buren "has, from his first entrance into public life, been identified with the republican party." That this is not the fact, is notorious His support of De Witt Clinton, the Federal anti-war candidate for the Presidency, in opposition to Madison, the Republican war candidate, and his support of Rufus King, that most odious of all Federalists, are incontrovertable proofs. These were *tests* of Republicanism, at times when more than the mere name was at stake. In the first case, the honor, and perhaps the very existence of the nation, depended on the successful prosecution of the war, and the triumph of the administration which had waged it. Mr. Van Buren did what he could to break down that administration, until it became too popular to be resisted, and then, as he has an unconquerable aversion to minorities, he fell into the ranks of the majority.

The following extract will show in what extravagant and random assertions the Address deals.

"At the very commencement of his (Van Buren's) public life, he was the leader of the war-party in the state of New York, and did as much to support the war measures of Madison's administration, as any man in the whole country. In support of this assertion, no proof can be stronger than the fact, that you will find every federalist who was opposed to the last war, the implacable opponent of Mr. Van Buren."

Here these gentlemen assert that a mere boy was the leader of the war party in the great State of New York, [notwithstanding history has awarded that honor to Gov Tompkins,] and that he did as much to support Madison's administration as *any man in the whole country!!* Reader! is not this too gross for you to swallow? That a man who actually opposed the administration, should be put by the side of Lowndes, and Cheves, and Clay, and Calhoun, those great supporters of the war and of Madison! But the proof adduced, is really ludicrous Look at the blue-light Federal States of New England: whom do they support Van Buren Look among yourselves, in Duplin, and you will find, if we are not mistaken, that the only two prominent individuals who were federalists at that day, are now staunch supporters of Van Buren.—Look into Cumberland, and among the *leaders* of the party, you will find old federalists, and revilers of Jefferson and Madison.

The address then attempts to excuse Van Buren's vote for Rufus King. It says "there were two candidates in nomination, and both of them were Federalists." Now the truth is, that there were *three* candidates, Col. Young, Republican, Rufus King, Federalist, and John C. Spencer, Clintonian. On the first balloting, Mr. King received but 38 votes, Mr. Spencer 61, Col. Young 56. Mr. Van Buren after this supported King, not only with his vote, but wrote a pamphlet in which he urged his friends to do the same, and thus secured his election. The address says that he voted for King "without any reference to his being a Missouri restrictionist." That this is not true, let us show by the following extract from a letter written by Mr. Van Buren, as admitted by his friend Holland, in his "life of Van Buren:"

"I should sorely regret to find any *flagging* on the *subject* of Mr. King. *We are committed to his support.* It is both *wise* and *honest*, and *we* must have no *fluttering* in *our course.* Mr. King's views towards *us* are honourable and correct. The Missouri question conceals, *so far as* HE *is concerned*, NO PLOT, and WE shall give it *a true direction. You know* what the feelings and views of our friends were when I saw you; and *you know* what we *then concluded to do.* MY 'CONSIDERATIONS,' &c., and the *aspect* of the *Albany Argus*, will show you that *we* have entered *on the work* in *earnest. We cannot, therefore, look back.* Let us not, therefore, have any *halting. I will put my head on its propriety.*"

The Address attempts to apologize for Van Buren's opposition to Gen Jackson in 1824, by saying that "Mr. Crawford was the candidate of the Republican party at that period, and Mr. Van Buren supported him because he was pledged to do so." What a miserable subterfuge! Mr. Crawford the candidate of the Republican party! What! could the Republican party only muster 41 votes to bestow on their candidate? at a time, too, when the Federal party was politically defunct? Incredible. The truth is, that Mr. Crawford was the candidate of a small portion of the Republican party, AND of that celebrated *Caucus*, which met in Washington, over which Mr Van Buren presided; and that it was thus that he became pledged to support Mr. Crawford. The people put down that Caucus, as we hope they will likewise put down the late Baltimore Caucus.

The assertions that Judge White "is entirely out of the question," and that "it is impossible for him to be elected," are worthy of the Raleigh Standard. They are sufficiently met in another part of this paper. They are of a piece with the assertion that it requires 147 votes to elect; and that 103 is less than two-thirds of 147.

The committee "confidently assert, that Judge White is not, *cannot be*, run for any other purpose," than to throw the election into the House of Representatives, and that this is a plot to cheat the people of their birth-right. *We* "confidently assert," that both these statements are utterly and unqualifiedly untrue. The friends of Judge White run him because they approve of his character and expect to secure an honest administration, if they can elect him. He has always been a Republican, an honest and an able man, he is with the South on all points; whilst Van Buren has been any thing but an honest politician, and is opposed to the South and its interests.

The committee assert that on the second balloting, if the election should go to the House, White's name would be dropped. How did they discover this? Have they ever read the Constitution of the United States? There is no such provision there, and this is either a random assertion, made in ignorance, or an attempt to deceive.

The Committee have very unnecessarily lugged in the name of Gen. Harrison, who is not before this State for any office, and assert that he is an abolitionist. It is none of our business to defend Gen. Harrison; but we cannot forbear saying, that he was turned out of Congress by the people of the free State of Ohio, for voting *with the South* on that very Missouri question when Rufus King, the Senator elected by Mr. Van Buren for the purpose, made his violent assault on her rights. Yes, whilst Van Buren was resolving in the New York Legislature, that no State ought to be admitted into the Union except on condition of abolishing slavery, and whilst he was giving the South a deadly stab by electing King, Gen. Harrison actually sacrificed himself by standing up for Southern rights. Yet *he* is pronounced an abolitionist! Oh Shame!

The committee has condescended to retail another stale slander against Gen. Harrison, viz: that he voted to sell criminals out of jail, *instead* of putting the State or county to the cost of keeping them in prison, in idleness. It is a sufficient answer to this ridiculous charge, to say, that along with Gen. Harrison, in his vote on that question, stands the name of Mr. Baldwin, the man whom the Van Buren party supported with all their strength for the office of Governor of Ohio, at the election last month. If it was criminal in Harrison so to vote, was it not equally criminal in Baldwin? Moreover, Gen. Harrison was afterwards elected by the Legislature of Ohio, a Senator in Congress, a proof that they did not condemn him for his vote. But do these gentlemen forget that a law now exists in this State, making the very same provision for the sale of free people of color? Was not one of the gentlemen who signed this Address in the Legislature at the time, and did he not vote for the act? Such is our impression.

This long and labored Address, winds up with a comparison of the conduct of the different candidates. It is said that Judge White and General Harrison are travelling about making speeches, whilst Mr. Van Buren is staying at home. Judge White, be it remembered, has not been out of his own State, and no where there except where he was invited. With Gen. Harrison's travels we have nothing to do. But how stands the case with Van Buren. Since Congress adjourned, the papers have announced his appearance in the city of New York, then at Saratoga Springs, then on his way to Washington, passing through the States of New Jersey, Pennsylvania, Delaware, and Maryland, and back again; and even now, we see it stated that it had been necessary to write to him on the subject of the distress in the money market, but that "unfortunately he was in the western part of the State of New York." Does this look like staying at home?

But where is Col. Johnson all this time? Have the committee forgotten that he too is a candidate, and that he is travelling about Kentucky, making stump speeches? Have they forgotten Gen. Jackson's late electioneering tour, even as far as Alabama? Oh consistency!

But it is doubtless good policy of Van Buren not to show himself among the people. It was once said of a certain candidate for Governor, of whom the committee may have some recollection, that he was "neither fit for use nor show." The drawing room is said to be the element of the dandy candidate.

Poor Tecumseh! his name is not once mentioned in the Address. We would respectfully advise a second edition, in which the family history of Col. Johnson may be given. We have no doubt they can get some interesting particulars respecting Dinah, and her "*good*" old husband, from the writer in the Journal, who it is said was actually in Kentucky some ten or twelve years ago.

"Astounding Disclosures."—In directing the readers' attention to the article in another column under the above head, we would remark, that it first met our view three weeks ago, but we did not feel willing to publish it, until we could see whether it would be contradicted or not. We have not met with the slightest testimony to disprove it, and as it comes from a highly respectable source, there is no longer any reason why we should not insert it.

The Standard's Falsehoods.—This notorious vehicle of slander and falsehood, has several of its last weeks' columns filled with the trumped up story of Judge White's withdrawal, or abandonment. We pronounce the story, in all its parts, FALSE. The friends of White and Tyler have no idea of abandoning them, or of transferring their votes to any one else. Judge White's prospects were never so good. His friends go for principle, and cannot be deterred from his support by all the arts of the enemy.

The circumstance of the Standard's propagating such a vile falsehood with so much zeal, is cheering to the Whigs. It shows that *the party* are aware of the weakness of Van Buren, and the overwhelming popularity of White and Tyler, and they *dare not* fight the battle openly and fairly. We have heard, in the annals of horse-racing, of such a thing as drugging a rival horse, to disable him from running. The villain who would do this, is worthy of a place in the Penitentiary. We will not say what *he* is worthy of, who started or propagates this base falsehood.

MARRIED,

In Brunswick County, on the 26th ult. by the Rev. Mr. Fitzgerald, Capt. ISHAM BLAKE, of this town, to Miss MARY FRANCES HALL, of Brunswick County.

At McNeill's Bridge, Rockfish, in this county, on Thursday evening last, by the Rev. James W. Douglass, WILLIAM McMILLAN, Esq. to Miss ANN, daughter of Mr. Daniel McNeill.

In Robeson county, on the 15th September last, by the Rev. Joseph Browne, Mr. WILLIE ALFORD to Miss CLARISSA FULLMORE, daughter of Andrew Fullmore, Esq.

In Madison County, Tennessee, on the 2nd inst. by the Rev. John Yoste, the Rev. Doct. S. AUTRY, formerly of North Carolina, to Miss EMILY B. BROWN, daughter of Mr. Adam Brown

In this county, on Thursday last, Mr. ANGUS SALOR to Miss ELIZA MARSH, daughter of John Marsh.

DIED,

In this town, on Saturday last, Mrs. SARAH C. HOLMES, relict of the late James Holmes, Esq., of Sampson, after a week's illness, aged 45. The last years of her life were spent in connexion with the Presbyterian Church, first of Shilo, in Sampson, and more recently of Fayetteville. This profession she so sustained that her orphan children, however they may weep for themselves, have no reason to weep for her. "Blessed are the dead who die in the Lord."—*Communicated.*

In Montgomery, Ala., of bilious cholic, on the 8th ult Mr. BENJAMIN H. RUTLAND, a native of the State of North Carolina, but for several years past a citizen of Mobile, Ala.

In Wilmington, on Wednesday, the 19th inst. Mr. WILLIAM C. WILLIAMS, aged about 50 years; formerly a resident of Raleigh, but for many years past an enterprizing citizen of that Town.

In Wilmington, on Friday morning last, Mrs. BREWSTER, wife of Maj. J. H. Brewster.

At Elmwood, Bladen county, on the 19th inst Mrs. MARY MILLER, relict of Major Alexander C. Miller, in the 57th year of her age.

At Smithville, Brunswick county, on Saturday the 22d inst. NAPOLEON B BROWN, eldest son of John Brown, Esq. aged 12 years

COMMERCIAL RECORD.

ARRIVED, Oct. 31st, Lighter Peter Ross and Rock Fish, of the Steamer Wilmington concern, with many Goods, for Merchants of this place, and the interior.

Also, October 27, Henrietta Steam Boat Company Lighters, the Diligence and Andrew Jackson, with full loads of Salt, Sugar, Iron, Coffee, and Dry Goods for Messrs. Haigh, Lane, Hall & Johnson, P. P. Johnson, Leete & Cook, J. G & J. H. Cook, Hart & Fuller, Shaw, Nott & Starr, McArn, Strong, and Mrs. Shackelford of this place; and for Stockton & Huggins, H P. Barnes & Co., and Powell & Fuller, of the interior.

Also, Oct. 28, Henrietta Com's. Lighter, Messenger, with Salt, Iron, Sugar, &c. for Stark & Pearce, Hall & Johnson, Messrs. Haigh, Hale, Nott & Starr, McArn, J. Huske & Son, Fuller, Shaw, and Lain, of this place; and for C. & R. Brummell, Dusenberry & McKorie, Stockton & Huggins and W. Blalock, of the interior.

Also, Nov. 3d, Henrietta Co's Lighter Henry Clay, with full load Goods for Hall & Johnson, Blake & Steel, Stark & Pearce, Messrs. Lain, Atkins, Dodd, Hart & Fuller, Leete & Cook, Fuller, Simeon Colton, Kyle, Wilkings & Belden, Orrell, Nott & Starr, Strong, Mrs. Shackelford, McArn, John Huske & Son, Hale, Jos. Baker, Dobbin, Haigh, and Latta of this place, and for H. P. Barnes & Co., Felt & Dismukes, D. & D. McRae, A. W. Lash & Co., W. Blalock, R & R. Faucett, Pinkston & Roberts, Wiseman & Pinkston, Andrew Hart, S. & L. Hargrave, H. F. Gaither, P. Ray and H. & J. Lindsey, of the interior.

FAYETTEVILLE MARKET—NOVEMBER 3.

Brandy, peach,	50 a 60	Molasses,	45 a 50
Ditto, apple,	40 a 42	Nails, cut,	7½ a 8
Bacon,	16 a 17	Sugar, brown,	10½ a 12½
Beeswax,	25	Lump,	15
Coffee,	12½ a 14	Loaf,	18 a 20
Cotton, (new)	16 a 17	Salt,	60 a 90
Cotton Yarn,	30 a 32	Tobacco, leaf,	6 a 7
Corn,	65 a 70	Cotton Bagging,	20 a 25
Candles, F. F.	15	Bale Rope,	10 a 12
Flaxseed,	1 25 a 1 35	Wheat,	130 a 140
Flour,	$8½ a 9½	Whiskey,	37½ a 40
Feathers,	45	Wool,	20 a 25
Iron,	5½ a 6		

Wool and Cotton Factory.

PURSUANT to the requisitions of a charter obtained from the General Assembly of 1833, the Subscribers will open Books in the town of Rockingham, on the 1st Monday in November, and continue them open for the space of 60 days, for the purpose of receiving subscriptions of Stock to the "Richmond Manufacturing Company."

WM L. COLE,
F T. LEAK.
W. F. LEAK, } *Commissioners.*

October 27, 1836 12 6w

20 BOXES (2 dozen) fine old Madeira Wine, has had the advantage of a voyage to the East Indies,
12 baskets fine Champagne,
A few dozen old Port Wine,
A few casks Red Clover Seed,
A few casks Ground Plaister,
2000 bushels Turk's Island Salt,
600 sacks Liverpool Salt,
150 bags Coffee, various qualities,
90 pieces heavy German Cotton Bagging,
100 kegs White Lead in Oil, part pure, part common,

A GENERAL ASSORTMENT OF

GROCERIES,

Dry Goods, Hardware and Cutlery.

For sale by
JOHN HUSKE & SON.

November 3, 1836. 13tf

Sales at Auction.

A LARGE STOCK OF GOODS will be offered for sale on Wednesday the 16th November, 1836, consisting of

DRY GOODS,

Hats, Shoes, Groceries, Hardware, Cutlery, Crockery, Glassware and Ready made Clothing.

The sale of the above will be positive, as the parties intend removing to the West.

Terms liberal and at sale
WILLKINGS & BELDEN., *Auct'rs.*

November 2, 1836 13ts.

Optical Instruments, Spectacles, &c.

THE Subscribers, having studied the science of Optics, have lately arrived from the city of Baltimore, and will remain at the Lafayette Hotel for a few days.

Persons wishing to procure Spectacles, or to have new glasses fitted in old frames, are informed that they can be suited with glasses of different colors and forms, and suited to any age, which they can determine by inspection of their eyes.—The glasses which they furnish they will warrant to hold their power of vision from five to eight years. From their knowledge of science of Optics they can determine the glasses suitable for any age Persons with weak eyes can be supplied with glasses which will greatly benefit them, and not strain their sight.

They have on hand *Optical Instruments* of all kinds, among which are:

1st Small and large TELESCOPES; 2d. do. do. MICROSCOPES; 3d do. do SPY GLASSES; 4th Concave and Convex MIRRORS; 5th. do. do. Glasses without frames; 6th Gold and silver steel Spectacles of every description; 7th different kinds of Magnifying Glasses.

Their Microscopes will magnify objects 5000 times. Old instruments of all descriptions repaired. They have on hand Spectacles with convex and concave Glasses; also with Glasses of each kind.

☞ They have but one price for their articles, from which they do not vary.

M. WISE, and
M KEYSER

RAIL ROAD OFFICE,
October 26th, 1836.

THE annual meeting of the Stockholders of the Yadkin Cape Fear and Pee Dee Rail Road Company will be held on Monday the 7th Nov. next at 3 o'clock, P. M. in the Town Hall

A general attendance is required as Directors will be chosen for the ensuing year, and other business of importance presented for consideration.

JOHN H. COOK, *Secretary.*

NOTICE.

THE Subscribers will offer for sale on the first day of December next, as the Executors of Kenneth McIver, at his residence in Moore County, on a credit of twelve months, the following property:

Three hundred and fifty acres of Land the Plantation on which the deceased resided, in a fine state of cultivation; three hundred acres of Land lying on the Big Juniper; Farming Utensils, Corn and Fodder, Horses, Cattle and Stock of every description, a large quantity of Seed Cotton and Pork, and 24 young likely NEGROES.

The sale will continue from day to day until all is disposed of Approved security will be required before the title to the property is exchanged.

K. B MURCHISON,
D McIVER, } *Executors.*

October 28, 1836. 13 4w

NEW GOODS.

THE Subscriber is now receiving per schooners Repeater and Vindicator, the following, which are offered cheap:—

52 Hhds. best Porto Rico SUGAR,
50 bags Rio Coffee,
Pepper, Spice, Ginger, Copperas,
Imperial and Young Hyson Tea,
104 cases fashionable Hats,
461 fashionable Bonnets,
68 pieces Cloths, various colours,
15 pieces fashionable plain Ribbed and Plaid Cassimere,
100 pieces Merino Circassians,
24 pieces Merino Cloths,
546 pieces fancy Prints,
123 pieces Dundee Sheeting,
White, red, and green Flannel,
Men's and women's Shoes,
Bed Ticks, Shirtings, &c &c.—
Men's and women's Saddles,

Also, many other articles too tedious to enumerate.

JOHN McARN.

July 6th, 1836. 96-*tf.*

The Subscriber

IS just receiving at his Grocery Store, on Hay street, a fresh supply of

CONFECTIONARIES,

Lemon Sirup, fresh Lime Juice, French Brandy, Holland Gin, warranted genuine, Madeira, Sherry and Malaga Wines, Old Jamaica Rum,

And every article in the Grocery line, which will be sold at reduced prices.

T. J. JORDAN.

"WE Feed the Hungry."

JUST RECEIVED BY STEAMER CLARENDON,

150 Bbls. Prime Beef,
75 do. Mess do.

All New York City Inspection. For sale by

THOS. SANDFORD & Co.

March 21 81-*tf*

NEGROES WANTED.

THE Subscriber is desirous to purchase 30 or 40 NEGROES, of both sexes not under ten nor over thirty years of age, for which the highest cash prices will be given.

NEILL JOHNSON

January 12, 1835. 19tf

Lime.

JUST RECEIVED per Steamer Clarendon, 200 casks Thomastown LIME, and for sale by P. K. TILLINGHAST.

June 29. 1836. 95tf

LAW NOTICE.

THE Subscribers having associated themselves together in the practice of the Law, tender their services to the public. They will attend the Circuit Courts of Gibson, Lauderdale, Fayette, Tipton and Haywood Counties, and do a Collection business throughout the Western District of Tennessee.

WILLIAM B. GROVE
JOHN B. ASHE

Brownsville, Haywood County, Tenn 1000-*tf*

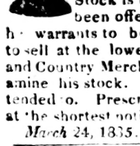
IMPORTANT

To Physicians and Dealers in Medicines.

J. J. LING,

WHOLESALE DRUGGIST,

Person Street, a few doors above Liberty Point,



IS now receiving a large and general Assortment of DRUGS, MEDICINES, PAINTS, DYE STUFFS, and HATTERS' MATERIALS, &c. His Stock is by far the largest that has ever been offered in this Market, and which he warrants to be genuine, and is determined to sell at the lowest possible terms. Physicians and Country Merchants are invited to call and examine his stock. Orders will be promptly attended to. Prescriptions from Physicians put up at the shortest notice.

March 24, 1835. 29-*tf*

The Subscriber

OFFERS for sale that valuable PLANTATION, situated on the East side of Cape Fear river, 8 miles above Fayetteville, containing 500 acres, justly considered the most valuable tract in the County. All persons desirous of purchasing will do well to come and examine for themselves.

ALSO.

150 acres joining the above tract on the East side, fifty acres of which is cleared

And 150 acres of Pine Land on the West side of the river, immediately opposite the first named tract, suitable for a Summer Residence, being considered very healthy. About 4000 trees are prepared for getting Turpentine, from which about 100 barrels will be obtained this season.

THOMAS ASHE.

August 9, 1836. 1tf.

☞The Wilmington Advertiser will please insert the above till forbid.

THE subscriber has just received a large supply of the following articles. Fresh, genuine, and of very superior quality—

Gum Myrrh, Cayenne Pepper, Lobelia, Skunk Cabbage

Also, TRIPPE'S CONCENTRATED SARSAPARILLA, for the cure of Scrofula, Mercurial, Syphilitic and other diseases which depend upon a scrofulous condition of the body. This article is prepared by a new process without boiling and is warranted to contain in a concentrated form, the active principles of the root obtained from the most approved species of smilax. Castor Oil, Varnish, &c.

T. J. JORDAN

August 18 2tf

GRAY'S INVALUABLE

OINTMENT,

FOR THE CURE OF

White Swellings, Scrofula and other Tumours, Sore Legs and Ulcers, Old and Fresh Wounds, Sprains and Bruises, Swellings and Inflammations, Scalds and Burns, Women's Sore Breasts, Scald Head, Rheumatic Pains, Chilblains, Tetters, Eruptions, Whitlows, Biles, and external diseases generally.

Price $1 per pot, or $9 per dozen.

For sale, wholesale and retail, by

E. J. HALE.

Notice,

THAT the Subscriber received Letters of Administration on the personal Estate of Matthew Miles Draughon, dec'd, at September term, 1836, of Cumberland County Court; all persons having claims against the Estate of the said deceased, are hereby requested to present them to the Subscriber within the time prescribed by law, or this notice will be plead in bar of a recovery—and all persons indebted to said Estate, are requested to pay the Subscriber.

WM. C. DRAUGHON, Adm'r.

September 5, 1836. 5*tf.*



LAFAYETTE HOTEL.

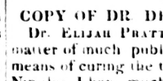
Fayetteville, North Carolina.

THE Subscriber having purchased from Col. Joshua W. Cochran, the unexpired term of his lease of the Lafayette Hotel, gives notice that he is now prepared to accommodate Boarders and Travellers. The House is commodious, well ventilated and admirably adapted to the purpose for which it is intended. The Parlors are large, well furnished, and calculated for private families. The Stables, spacious, and shall be well provided.

The Subscriber feels grateful to the public for the patronage which the Hotel has already received, and will endeavor by care and attention to the comfort of his guests, to merit and enjoy a continuation of the same.

Cold and Warm Baths

Attached to the Hotel, and *always* in readiness



All the Stages arrive at and depart from the Hotel, where seats are secured.

THOMAS COCHRAN.

October 1, 1835 57tf.

SELLING OFF AT REDUCED PRICES.

THE Subscriber, wishing to change his business during the Fall and Winter Season, in this place, would call the attention of Country Merchants and the community generally, to his assortment of

DRY GOODS,

HARDWARE & CUTLERY, Hats, Shoes and Saddlery,

Which he is now offering at REDUCED PRICES. The assortment is general and will be found to contain many very desirable Goods, calculated for this market as well as the Country generally. The Stock was laid in late in the Spring, on about as good terms in New York as any brought to this market to the size of it. In consequence of some advance in the New York market, it offers an inducement to Country Merchants and others wishing to purchase a Fall Supply.

JAMES MAHONEY.

South West Corner of Market Square.

August 18, 1836 2tf

Bargains! Bargains!!

G. & L. Hurlbutt

IN order to close their concern in this place, are now selling off their STOCK OF GOODS, consisting of

Hats Shoes and Ready Made Clothing,

Low for CASH. Country Merchants and others wishing to purchase, would do well to call and examine their Stock.

September 27, 1836 86*w*

Dr. PRATT & Co's Artificial Nipples or Shields.

Washington City, Feb. 4th, 1834.

HAVING examined Dr. Pratt's newly invented Nipple Shields, and witnessed its practical application among my patients, I take great pleasure in recommending it as decidedly superior to any thing previously known. It constitutes a perfect remedy for that distressing malady sore Nipples,—a disease which so frequently afflicts nursing women.

THOMAS SEWELL, *M. D.*,
Prof. of Anatomy & Physiology, Columbian College, D. C.

COPY OF DR. DEWEES' CERTIFICATE.

Dr. ELIJAH PRATT—*Dear Sir:*—As I feel it a matter of much public importance to possess a means of curing the terrible sufferings from sore Nipples, I have much pleasure in being able to say, that the Shield you offer for the preventing and the cure of this malady is better adapted to the purpose than any I have heretofore seen. In the two or three instances I have known them to be used, much satisfaction has been expressed, and have no hesitation to believe, it will generally succeed. I am so well persuaded of this, at this moment, that I cannot forbear to express a wish that our city, through the various apothecaries, may be supplied with them.

I am yours, &c.

WM. P. DEWEES, *M. D.*

Philadelphia, 15th January, 1834.

The Subscribers have had an opportunity of witnessing the application of Dr. E. Pratt & Co's Artificial Nipples, and were much pleased with the result.

This evidence in favor of the remedy, taken in connection with the annexed certificates of the justly celebrated Dr. Wm. P. Dewees, of Philadelphia, and Dr. Thos. Sewel, of Washington City, leave no reason to doubt that these Nipples or Shields will seldom fail in relieving Nursing Ladies who may suffer with sore Nipples, and consequently prevent one of the most distressing afflictions of the fair sex, Rising or Abscess of the breast.

Mr. JOSEPH HOLLINGSWORTH, of this town, is Agent for Dr. Pratt & Co., and will furnish the Apparatus, with printed directions, on application at his Store on Person Street.

BENJN. ROBINSON,
JAMES H. DICKSON.

Fayetteville, Feb. 5th. 1836

NOTICE

IS hereby given to all whom it may concern, that we shall make application to the next General Assembly of this State for the emancipation of our Slave Tom, commonly known as Tom Hadley.

JAMES H. HOOPER.
JOSHUA CARMON.
SAM T. HAWLEY.
SAMPSON BOON.

Fayetteville, Aug. 24, 1836. 3-*tmd*

Sugar, Coffee, &c.

20 Hhds. Porto Rico SUGAR,
10 tierces loaf ditto,
100 bags Rio COFFEE,
30 hhds. prime MOLASSES,
15 barrels ditto

Just received and for sale by

WILLKINGS & BELDEN

August 17. 1836. 2 tf.

$25 REWARD.

RANAWAY from Thos. E. Ellis, of Wilcox County, Alabama, a negro man named SIMON, about 25 years of age, rather stout and chunky, copper colour, formerly the property of Jonathan Jessup, of Fayetteville, N. C. He is supposed to be in the neighborhood of this place, as he has been seen both in town and in the country, several times during the last two or three months. The above reward will be paid on his apprehension and delivery to the subscriber at the Jail in Fayetteville.

NEILL JOHNSON, *Jailer.*

Fayetteville, N. C. July 25. 99-tf.

NOTICE.

ALL persons indebted to the late firm of SMITH & JOHNSON, are hereby notified that the subscriber alone is authorized to settle the same, and it is essential that the accounts should be settled without delay.

DANIEL SMITH.

Favetteville, January 27. 73tf

PRIVATE SALE.

By Thomas Sandford & Co.

Just received by late arrivals,

40 Hhds. Porto Rico SUGAR,
25 do Molasses, (new crop,)
75 bags Rio Coffee,
50 do St. Domingo do,
30 do Laguira do,
25 do Porto Rico do,
50 boxes 8 × 10 Glass,
100 do Bunch Raisins,
30 sacks Blown Salt,
20 casks Cheese.

January 6, 1836.

HOLBROOK'S BELLS.

For Churches, Manufactories, Plantations, &c.

HOLBROOKS', the most celebrated Bell Founders in this country, having made arrangements with the Subscriber to receive and execute all orders for their Bells of any size, to 2,500 lbs. which they will warrant of the very best sound and quality, not surpassed by any Bells in this country. Also, Town Clocks, Church and Parlour Organs, of superior finish and tones. Orders received and information given by

JAMES MARTINE.

N. B. They will warrant their Bells, and should any fail to give satisfaction, they may be exchanged for another. Also Old Bells recast.

Fayetteville, October 20. 59tf

Iron and Molasses.

In Store and for Sale by the Subscribers.

20 Tons Swedes Iron, (assorted.)
10 do English.
40 hhds. prime retailing Molasses.

THOS SANDFORD & CO



DYSPEPSIA AND LIVER COMPLAINTS.

THE PATENT MEDACINE STOMACHICÆ ET HEPATICÆ, formed by chymical analysis and synthesis of several *proximate* vegetable principles, are universally acknowledged to have totally eclipsed the pretensions of every other remedy & superceded the necessity of every other mode of treatment wherever the above diseases are found to exist, as well as in enlargement of the *Spleen* and in *Jaundice*.

Among the symptoms of Dyspepsia and Liver complaints are flatulency, sourness or burning in the stomach, melancholy, irritability, disagreeable taste in the mouth; great irregularity of appetite, which is sometimes voracious, and at other times greatly deficient; thirst, fetid breath, nausea, weakness of the stomach, acid eructations, palpitation, drowsiness, irregularity of the bowels, pressure on the stomach after meals, pain in the head, dizziness or vertigo; confusion of mind, attended with loss of memory, a gnawing in the stomach when empty, chilliness, affection of sight and hearing, pain and weakness in the back, langour disturbed sleep, cold feet and hands, tremor, uneasiness in the throat, cough, pain in the side or breast &c.

These Medicines have been found so effectual in removing the Complaints for which they are recommended, that Physicians frequently have recourse to them for their patients, after having exhausted all their skill to little or no purpose.

Dr. Peters' Vegetable ANTI-BILIOUS PILLS.

These Pills need but a trial to recommend them. They are purely vegetable and well calculated for the removal of all Bilious Complaints.

They act specifically upon the Liver, when in a torpid condition, carrying off a large quantity of bile, through the influence of the excernent function, which, if suffered to remain in the system, would produce either Jaundice, Liver Complaint, Bilious Fever, Fever and Ague, or some other grievous bodily affliction. In all cases of torpor of the bowels, they act like a charm. In recent cases of Dyspepsia, they are a certain cure. Many persons who were subject to violent attacks of sick head ache, have been much benefitted, and several, perfectly cured in a few weeks by their use. They are highly recommended as a preventative and cure of Bilious complaints. Persons who are subject to that distressing complaint, Sea sickness, by taking a portion or two of them a few days previous to embarking on board the vessel, will be almost certain to escape it. Females can use them at all periods, without incurring any risk. Persons going to sea, or to a southern climate, should by all means take some of these Pills with them. Their virtues will remain unimpaired for years in any climate. No family should be without these Pills; a portion of them, taken occasionally, would be the means of preventing much suffering from sickness. It is from neglect of keeping up a regular peristaltic action of the stomach and bowels, thus suffering to be absorbed and mingled with the blood, unassimilated fluids, that most diseases are produced. Dr. P. feels confident that no person who gives these Pills a fair trial, will ever after feel willing to be without them. The testimony of thousands speaking in the highest terms of their efficacy, might be added, but the very high reputation Dr. P. has acquired as the inventor of the "*Patent Vegetable Medicinæ Stomachinæ et Hepaticæ*," for the cure of Dyspepsia and Liver complaints, is thought a sufficient guarantee to those wishing to make a trial of their virtues. They contain not a particle of Mercury, or any ingredient that does not act in harmony with health and oppose disease.

Dr. P. wishes it distinctly understood, that these Pills possess beneficial qualities independent of their purgative effects: they are both tonic and deobstruent, acting upon the secreting and excrementitious functions; thus strengthening the patient, while they remove obstructions. Medicines which possess no other, except cathartic qualities, debilitate the patient, and their repeated use lays the foundation of a long catalogue of *Chronic* diseases.

Dr. P. having been educated under the most eminent American and European Medical professors and practiced his profession many years in the South, where diseases of the most obstinate character prevail, considers himself well qualified to judge of the nature of diseases incident to warm climates.

Prepared by JOSEPH PRIESTLY PETERS, M. D. P. B. C. P. M. at his institution for the cure of obstinate Diseases, by means of vegetable remedies, No. 129, Liberty street, New York, inventor and sole proprietor. Each box contains forty Pills. Price 50 Cents.

☞These invaluable Medicines are for sale in Fayetteville, at the Drug and Apothecary Store of J. J. LING, and at the Book Store, and may be had in almost every town in the State.

January 1, 1836. 71-1y.

WHOLESALE

DRY GOODS & HARDWARE ESTABLISHMENT.

Foot of Hay Mount,

FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.

NEW AND DESIRABLE SPRING GOODS.

THE Subscribers are now receiving their SPRING SUPPLIES, which comprise a larger and more general assortment than ever before offered in this market, and which will in part consist of the following articles, viz:

AN EXTENSIVE ASSORTMENT OF

Fancy and Staple British, French, India and Domestic GOODS,

Hardware and Cutlery,
Saddlery Hardware, (general assortment,)
Men's and Boys' black and drab Silk, Fur and Wool Hats,
Fine and coarse Palm Leaf Hats,
Men's and Boys' Shoes and Brogans,
Women's and Misses' Morocco, Leather and Prunella Shoes,
Ladies' and Misses' Leghorn and Tuscan Bonnets,
Saddles and Bridles of all descriptions,
Cotton and Wool Cards,
French Baskets,
Cut back and Gig Saddle Trees,
Worsted, Cotton, Bridle and Rein Webbings,
Straining Webb,
Hatters' Trimmings,
Dutch Bolting Cloths, Nos. 3 to 12,
Morocco and Hog Skins,
King's Cast Steel Axes, &c. &c.

Together with a great variety of other articles, which makes their assortment as general as is required for the Country Trade, and much more general than can be found in any one House in the place. Their present Stock has been laid in on the most advantageous terms, and is offered at WHOLESALE exclusively, and to which they would invite the attention of Country Merchants and the public generally.

HALL & JOHNSON.

April 28, 1836 85 tf

Cotton in the Seed.



THE SUBSCRIBER wishes to purchase and will receive at his Mill in Fayetteville, Cotton in the seed, and loose unpacked [illegible] of ginned Cotton, for which the highest market prices will be paid in money, or exchanged for Thread, from No 4 to 16 inclusive.

C. P. MALLETT

August 15, 1836. 2tf

Sugar, Coffee, &c.

10 Hhds. Porto Rico Sugar.
5 Bbls. Loaf do.
25 Bags green Rio Coffee.
25 do. do Laguyra do in bags of 100 lbs
10 Hhds. prime Molasses.

Just received and for sale by

April 13. JOHN MUNN.

NEW STORE.

THE Subscriber has just received a handsome assortment of

FANCY AND STAPLE

DRY GOODS,

Groceries, Hardware, Crockery, Hats, Shoes, &c. &c.

Being an entirely new Stock, selected by himself in New York. He solicits his friends and the public to give him a call, at the Store lately occupied by Norman McKinnon, South side of Person Street, two doors East of Market Square.

JAS. DODD.

Fayetteville, August 26, 1836. 4tf

Just Received.

20 M prime Havanna Cigars.

HALL & JOHNSON.

June 28, 1836. 95-tf

PRIVATE SALE,

By Thomas Sandford & Co., (Hay Street.)

JUST RECEIVED AND IN STORE,

400 BAGS Rio Coffee
50 hhds. Porto Rico Sugar.
30 bbls. do. do. do.
30 tons Swedes and English Iron.
50 Kegs Dupont's Powder.
3000 bushels Alum Salt.
15 bbls. Loaf Sugar.
100 pieces Cotton Bagging.
40 Qr. Casks Wine.
50 Boxes marble Soap.

All the above Goods will be sold low at wholesale only.

August 31 4tf

Tailoring.

THE Subscriber returns his sincere thanks for the very liberal custom he has received in his line. He continues in the establishment formerly occupied by Smith & Johnson, (McArn's new building,) where he will carry on the TAILORING BUSINESS in all its various branches, and hopes by assiduity and attention, to merit a continuance of the custom of his friends and the public.

DANIEL SMITH, (Tailor.)

Fayetteville, March 1. 78 tf.

BECKWITH'S ANTI-DYSPEPTIC

PILLS,

Invented by Dr. John Beckwith, an eminent Physician of Raleigh, N. C.

THE Subscriber having been appointed *Wholesale* and Retail Agent for the sale of BECKWITH'S ANTI-DYSPEPTIC PILLS, will furnish Country Merchants and others at a reduction proportionate to the quantity purchased.

They are neatly put up in tin boxes, with an envelope containing directions for their use. Price 50 cents per box.

August 2, 1834. E. J. HALE.

Commission & Forwarding Agency.

THE SUBSCRIBER having established himself in Wilmington for the purpose of transacting the above business, respectfully tenders his services to the public. Goods consigned to him will be forwarded with the utmost dispatch and all necessary particularity observed.—Particular attention will be paid to the sale of Tobacco, Flour, Lumber, Staves, &c. as well as the purchase of Goods. He flatters himself that a knowledge of business, combined with unremitting attention, will secure him a share of public patronage.

WM. O. JEFFREYS.

REFERENCES—O. P. Stark, Nott & Starr, C. T. Haigh, John C. Latta, Jos. Baker, Yarbrough & Ray, W. S. Latta, Henry Horn. *Fayetteville, N. C.*

96-tf.

GROCERIES, &c.

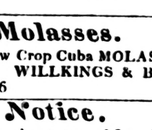
THE Subscribers would invite the attention of Country Merchants and the public generally, to their present Stock of GROCERIES, which will be found to comprise as general an assortment as can be obtained in this Market, and to consist in part of the following articles, viz:

220 Hhds. Sugars and Molasses,
250 bags Rio Coffee,
25 do St. Domingo do,
25 tons Swedes and English Iron,
Sheet, Band and Hoop Iron,
Cast, German, Crawley, Shear, English and American Blister Steel,
100 kegs Nails,
75 dozen Patent Corn, Grass and German Scythe Blades,
25 do Frying Pans,
1000 lbs. Bar Lead,
100 bags Shot,
50 kegs Dupont's Powder,
12 boxes Lemon Sirup,
10 baskets Sweet Oil,
10 Hhds. Crockery,
100 dozen Weeding Hoes, assorted sizes,
12 do Spades and Shovels,
30 boxes Tin Plate,
25 kegs White Lead in oil,
5 do Red do,
50 dozen Spirits Turpentine,
Pepper, Spice and Ginger,
50 boxes 8 × 10 and 10 × 12 Glass,
Imperial and Gunpowder Teas,
Train and Lamp Oils,
Trace Chains, Anvils, Vises, Sole Leather,
Mill and × cut Saws, Wagon and Cart Boxes, &c &c.

Together with a large and general assortment of *Patent Medicines, Paints, Dye Stuffs*, &c. &c., all of which will be sold at the lowest Market prices.

HALL & JOHNSON

Fayetteville, April 28, 1836 86-f



WHOLESALE AND RETAIL Drug and Medicine STORE.

Dr. Thos. J. Jordan

IS now receiving from New York and Philadelphia, a large and extensive assortment of the above articles, which, in addition to his former Stock, makes his assortment entirely complete.—Also, PAINTS, OILS, DYE STUFFS, HATTERS' MATERIALS, SURGICAL INSTRUMENTS of every kind, and PATENT MEDICINES of every variety, all of which he warrants to be genuine, and will sell as low as can be procured in this State.

—*ALSO*—

BERNARD'S REMEDY FOR ASIATIC CHOLERA, CHOLERA MORBUS, DIARRHŒA, and various intestinal disorders.

April 20, 1836. 85tf

JOHN MUNN

HAS just received his FALL AND WINTER GOODS, viz:—

10 Hhds. Porto Rico SUGAR,
100 bags Porto Rico, Laguna & Rio Coffee,
100 kegs Nails, assorted, from 4d to 40d,
10 tons Swedes and English Iron, ass'td.
30 pieces heavy 42 inch Bagging,
30 coils Bale Rope,
100 sides Sole Leather,
100 pair Trace Chains,
1 ceroon Spanish Indigo,

Anvils, Vises, Blacksmith's Bellows, Screw Plates Files, Cotton Cards, Frying Pans, Shovels, Spades Wrought Nails,

DRY GOODS,

HATS, SHOES, SKIRTING LEATHER, WHITE LEAD, &c. &c.

—ALSO—

Liverpool and Alum SALT,—all of which will be sold low for Cash or Produce.

Fayetteville, Oct. 26, 1835. 60tf

NOTICE.

THE Subscribers having qualified at September Term of Cumberland County Court, as Executors of the last Will and Testament of Emily E. Belden, deceased, hereby request all those indebted to the Estate of the said deceased, to come forward and make payment, and those to whom the Estate may be indebted, are required to present their demands properly authenticated, within the time prescribed by law, or this notice will be plead in bar of recovery.

ROBERT C. BELDEN, } *Ex'rs.*
LOUIS S BELDEN. }

September 7. 5-tf.

Molasses.

47 Hhds New Crop Cuba MOLASSES. For Sale by WILLKINGS & BELDEN.

March 23, 1836

Notice.

THE Subscriber has removed from his old stand on Market Square, to Person street, opposite the Cape Fear Bank.

ARCH'D CAMPBELL.

September 19, 1836 7-*tf.*

$25 Reward.

RANAWAY from my house, in Anson County, North Carolina, on Monday the 1st day of August last, a bond Mulatto Boy, aged between sixteen and seventeen years, not very tall to his age, but thick and chunky, broad face, mouth and nose inclined to be flat, broad teeth, has a mark on his arm, just below his shoulder, said to be the mark of a hog; this mark is very plain with some hair on it, another on his leg, a scar made by the bite of a horse; I am not certain, but think there are marks on his right arm and leg. This Boys name is John Beeseley, commonly called Jack, but I have no thought he will go by this name. The above reward will be given to have the boy secured in any Jail in this State.

H. F. TINDEL.

Anson County, October 8, 1836. 9-6w

Committed

TO the Jail of Cumberland County, on the 26th of July, NELSON, a negro man about 25 years old, five feet 10 inches high, dark complexion, and says he belongs to a Mr. Newberry, of Alabama. The owner is requested to come forward, prove property, pay charges, and take him away.

NEILL JOHNSON, Jailer.

September 7, 1836.

$50 Reward.

RANAWAY from the Subscriber, a few days ago a Negro boy named PETER, about 23 years of age. He formerly belonged to Mrs. Stewart, of Robeson County, who sold him to Col. Daniel McQueen of whom I purchased him. He is well known about this town and in Robeson, about six feet high, of black complexion, and had small whiskers when he deserted. Any person apprehending said slave and lodging him in any jail, so that I get him, shall receive the above reward. Address me at Columbia, S. C.

CHRISTIAN LIGHTNER.

Fayetteville, May 22, 1834. 86-tf.

NEW GOODS.

THE SUBSCRIBERS are now receiving a general assortment of

Dry Goods,

—ALSO—

HARDWARE, CROCKERY and GLASSWARE,

GROCERIES, DYE STUFFS, &c.,

To which the attention of the public is respectfully invited.

HOOPER & MAC LAURIN.

September 20, 1836. 7tf

REMOVAL.

THE Subscriber has removed to the Store next door to Mr. James Baker's Hardware Store, and has received his Fall supply of

GOODS,

Which will be sold low for cash or produce.

JONES FULLER.

October 12, 1836. 10-tf

Notice.

THE Subscriber expects to be absent from the State for a few months, and requests that if he has left any claim unsettled, it may be presented to E. J. Hale

GILES M. MALLETT.

October 11, 1836.

NOTICE.

THE Subscriber has received his Fall supply of Goods embracing a general assortment of

DRY GOODS,

Groceries, Hard-Ware, Cutlery, Crockery, and Glass-Ware.

—ALSO—

FUR HATS, and SEAL SKIN CAPS.

Together with various other articles too tedious to enumerate all of which will be sold low for Cash or country produce, or on short credit for approved notes. The public are invited to call and examine for themselves.

G. B. ATKINS.

Foot of Haymount.

N. B.—A few Hhds. and pipes of fourth proof French Brandy, Gin, Rum, and H. Gin, Maderia, Malaga and Champaign Wines, N. E. Rum, back country Whiskey and Brandy, &c.

G. B. ATKINS.

Oct 5 9 tf.

INCREASED EXPEDITION

From Baltimore, to Blakely, N. C., in Twenty-six Hours.

GREAT Northern and Southern Line of travel via Washington City, Fredericksburg, Richmond, Petersburg, Raleigh, &c.

On and after the fifteenth day of October next, travellers from N. York and Philadelphia, reaching Washington by the evening train on the Baltimore and Washington Railroad, will be forwarded immediately by the Steamboat to Potomac creek, and thence by stages and the Richmond and Fredericksburg Railroad cars to Richmond, Virginia, which place they will reach at 10½ o'clock A. M. next Morning; leaving Richmond immediately, they will arrive at Petersburg to dinner, and at the termination of the Petersburg Railroad, on the Roanoke, at 8 o'clock, P. M.; whence they will be forwarded by the expeditious lines of J. H. Avery & Co. to Halifax, Tarborough, Warrenton, Raleigh, Fayetteville, Columbia, S. C., Augusta, &c.

Returning, the stages from the South will reach Blakely Depot (the termination of the Petersburg Railroad) at 4 o'clock P. M., Petersburg at 12 P. M., Richmond at 2 A. M. the next morning, and Washington city in time for the afternoon trains of cars to Baltimore—making the trip each way, between Baltimore and Blakely, on the Roanoke, in the unprecedented time of twenty-six hours.

The above line is connected throughout, and connects at Hick's Ford, with the Boydton, Danville, and Salisbury line, and Northern and Southern travellers are guarantied against detention at any point on the route between Baltimore and Augusta.

THE PROPRIETORS.

September 29. 1836. 9-6w

NEW GOODS.

THE SUBSCRIBER respectfully informs his friends and former customers, that he has just received his Fall and Winter GOODS, consisting of a general assortment of

DRY GOODS,

HATS, SHOES, CROCKERY, GROCERIES, &c.

To which he respectfully invites the attention of Purchasers generally. His assortment is much larger than he has ever offered in this market, and will be sold low for Cash, or to punctual customers on time.

☞Superior James River Chewing TOBACCO.

PETER P. JOHNSON.

September 15, 1836. 6tf

Worthy of Notice.

THOSE afflicted with inflamed or sore eyes should be aware of the great excellence of

Dr. ADAMS' EYE WATER.

In the treatment of this troublesome affliction. It has been before the public but a short time, yet it has been fairly tested in comparison with all the common remedies, and with what success may be inferred from the extensive demand now existing for it, and from the numerous testimonials of its value now in the hands of the proprietor, one or two of which it was deemed proper to subjoin.

Sir—It is with pleasure I state to you, that my wife, who was troubled with sore eyes, was completely cured by using one bottle of Dr. Adams' Eye Water.

JOHN GARDNER, Green st. near 7th. Norristown, Pa.

Mr. Fisher—I take pleasure in bearing testimony to the superior excellence of Dr. Adams' Eye Water over several others that I have tried. Having given Dr. Thompson's a fair trial, I consider Dr. Adams' by far the best, and it is free from that smarting produced by Thompson's. I know several gentlemen in this place who have tried both, and they decidedly prefer Dr. Adams'. I consider Dr. Adams' Eye Water a very valuable medicine. Yours,

BENJAMIN POWELL.

Prepared and sold by the sole proprietor, JOSEPH FISHER, south west corner Seventh and Buttonwood streets.

John R. Rowand, 249 Market street.
E. A. Hoskins, 376 Market street.
John Bringhurst, 10th and Chesnut st.
Paul G. Oliver, 10th and Race sts.
Edward Higgins, 7th and Callowhill sts.
R. Jordon & Co., 3d and Arch, and 3d and Walnut sts.
Joseph H. Brooks, Beach street, opposite the market, Kensington.
J. C. McKane, Front and Christian sts.

And in all the cities and towns throughout the Union.

For sale by E. J. HALE.

Fayetteville, Sept. 7.